

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
HAMM KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-77

SECTION : 8



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**THE BEST COPY
OBTAINABLE IS
INCLUDED IN THE
REPRODUCTION OF
THESE DOCUMENTS.
PAGES INCLUDED THAT
ARE BLURRED, LIGHT,
OR OTHERWISE
DIFFICULT TO READ ARE
THE RESULT OF THE
CONDITION OF THE
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.
NO BETTER COPY CAN
BE REPRODUCED.**

SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Hamm Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-22

SECTION NUMBER 8

SERIALS 653 - 733

TOTAL PAGES 239

PAGES RELEASED 233

PAGES WITHHELD 6

EXEMPTION(S) USED (b)(3); (b)(7)C; (b)(7)D

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

May 8, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Louisville, Kentucky

RE: KIDNAP

Dear Sir:

In connection with the investigation being conducted in this case information has been obtained that an individual named "Old Gus" in the original kidnaping plans was intended to play an active part in the abduction of William A. Hamm, Jr. The identity of "Old Gus", whose name has been mentioned on numerous occasions in this and the Brekid case, has never been ascertained.

Arthur "Red" Johnson, an inmate of the [redacted] Penitentiary, and an old-time bank robber, was interviewed early in the year 1934, as reported in the report of Special Agent Val C. Zimmer, Salt Lake City, Utah, dated February 21, 1934. At that time Johnson provided information in regard to "Old Chuk", an alias used by Charles J. O'Connell, and concerning Gus Stevens, whom Johnson stated he believed was identical with "Old Gus" concerning whom inquiry was made. Information obtained at that time, and verified from other sources, was to the effect that Gus was a close friend of Gus Winkler. Johnson stated that Gus had a sweetheart named "Ginger", who was a close friend of Mrs. Winkler.

Johnson described Gus as being:

Age
Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Bore

between 42 and 45 in 1934
5'10 1/2"
185 lbs.
rugged
dark
dark
dark
prominent, Jewish

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 8 1936

7-77-653	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 7 1936	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	

Johnson described Ginger as follows:

Age	about 22 or 23 in 1934
Height	5'7"
Weight	180 or 185 lbs.
Complexion	medium
Hair	light brown
Eyes	light brown

Reference is now made to letter from the Louisville Office to the Chicago Office dated August 6, 1935, in the Brekid file, which sets out the results of an interview with Mrs. Walter (Georgette) Marsh, widow of Gus Winkler, residence 113 South Western Hwy., Louisville, Kentucky. Mrs. Marsh at that time stated that she did not know the identity of "Old Gus" or G. Ginger, but mentioned that she was acquainted with a man called "Schnozzle" who had been a close friend of her late husband, Gus Winkler, Charles J. ("Old Check") Fitzgerald and George Moran (deceased). Mrs. Marsh at that time stated that she had little information concerning "Schnozzle" who was quite mysterious.

Inasmuch as information has been recently obtained from Bryan Bolton that "Old Gus" was quite "crazy" and because the nickname "Schnozzle" undoubtedly refers to a prominent nose, it is probable that the man Mrs. Marsh knows by this name is identical with "Old Gus" who is reported to have a Jewish nose.

It is suggested that Mrs. Marsh again be interviewed, and that all possible information be obtained from her concerning "Schnozzle". Definite inquiry should be made concerning the past acquaintances, associates and activities of this individual in order that it may be ascertained whether this man is identical with "Old Gus".

It is suggested that this investigation be conducted at the earliest opportunity.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:LM
7-22

CC: Bureau
St. Paul

May 4, 1936.

Time: 4:55 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

RE: Alvin Karpis.

Mr. Stanley Carroll of the Universal News Service telephoned and inquired if Karpis had admitted any other crimes than the two kidnappings. I stated that Karpis had talked about various robberies and crimes; that he had not made a full admission concerning these jobs but he seems to have been involved in about thirteen to fifteen bank robberies, about three train robberies, three kidnappings, and although he had admitted no murders evidence indicates he has been involved in the killing of three or four men. I stated that Karpis expected to receive a life sentence; that the third kidnapping was the abduction of a doctor in Pennsylvania whom Karpis took with him for medical treatment following his Atlantic City flight. Mr. Carroll inquired about any money that Karpis might have hidden. I stated that I had questioned Karpis about any money and guns but that would not reveal where he had deposited any money although indicating that he had made provision for the case of the Delaney woman and her baby and that he would say only that he had guns hidden in Ohio, refusing to reveal additional details for fear of getting his friends into trouble. I stated that Karpis would not talk about anyone whom he felt was his friend. I stated that Karpis had had a face lifting operation but that it was a very crude job. I stated that some photographs had been made of the results of the operation and when the photographs were received at the Bureau I would furnish Mr. Carroll with copies; that the operation had been performed by a Dr. Joseph P. Moran. Mr. Carroll inquired if the Bureau had been able to get a line on Harry Campbell. I stated that no comment could be made on this as it was under active investigation. I stated that the Bureau was conducting an intensive investigation to bring up to prosecution all persons who had aided or harbored Karpis.

In response to Mr. Carroll's inquiries I stated that Karpis would probably be fired prosecuted for his participation in the Hamm kidnapping case; that if later the State of Missouri wished to prosecute on their charge of murder it would be a matter for the Department to decide as to whether or not Karpis would be made available for such prosecution; that the Hamm and Bremer Kidnapings took place after the enactment of the Lindbergh Law. Mr. Carroll inquired as to how Karpis had been located and I stated that it was the result of an intensive investigation and that no regard would have to be paid.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

MAY 7 1936

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
1.4/59 23

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-5-6

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-12

REPORT MADE AT San Francisco, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/5/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/27, 29/36	REPORT MADE BY W. R. Ramsey--IST
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases, et al. WILLIAM A. HAMM, Jr., - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Elmer Farmer arrived Alcatraz prior receipt telephone call Agent S. K. McKee, 4/27/36, and due to interviews being had with prisoners by Bureau of Prisons' Director, Sanford Bates, Warden J. A. Johnston suggested interview Farmer be had later in week. Elmer Farmer in interview 4/29/36 states Fred Goetz known to him, and also to Ed Bartholmey since about 1926, and that Goetz frequently stopped at Bartholmey residence in Bensenville, Illinois, prior to 1933, and therefore not necessary he, Farmer, arrange any meeting with Bolton, Goetz, and Bartholmey, which he states he positively did not do. Admits meeting Bolton as Monty Carter, through Goetz, sometime in 1933, and states exact date may be ascertained by checking records Bohawk Country Club, Bensenville, where he recommended both as George Zeigler, and Monty Carter, a day or two after first meeting Bolton, and that they were accepted and played golf there frequently during this period. Admits seeing Bolton and wife on porch Bartholmey house in summer 1933, and that he delivered case of beer to Bartholmey house in summer of 1933, but on this occasion saw only Bolton and wife, and children, and possibly Bartholmey and wife, but never delivered any food, or had knowledge Victim held there. Maintains never saw HAMM.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W. R. Ramsey</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau (AIR MAIL) 3 St. Paul (1 U.S. Atty., St. Paul) (AIR MAIL) 2 Chicago (AIR MAIL) COPIES DESTROYED 1 Kansas City 2 San Francisco		7 77- + 655	MAY 8 1936
		MAY 7 1936 1600 PM	MAY 14
		ONE	

Elmer Farmer

at any time, and did not meet ^{Alvin} Karpis until just before Bremer job, during which met Barker brothers and Harry Campbell. States no money ever paid Bartholmey to his knowledge, and that he never knew of Bartholmey family leaving Bensenville at any time during last few years. Farmer indicated desire cooperate with Government this case.

2.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, St. Paul, Minnesota, 2/19/36.

DETAILS:

Special Agent in Charge W. L. Listernun has submitted a memorandum, portions of which are quoted herewith, as follows:

This will advise that at 8:40 a.m., 4/27/36, Special Agent S. K. McKee, on special assignment, telephonically informed me from Kansas City, Missouri, that he had proceeded to that point to interview Elmer Farmer, in connection with instant case, but upon arrival learned that Farmer, in company with Harry Sawyer, and other prisoners, departed from Kansas City, Missouri, on Saturday night, 4/25/36, for Alcatraz Island.

"Agent McKee further stated that he had telephonically conferred with Special Agent in Charge Connelley, who suggested that arrangements be made with the Warden at Alcatraz to interview Elmer Farmer before he was taken to Alcatraz Island.

"Although McKee stated that his report containing the basis for the desired interview had not been furnished to this office, he suggested the following facts as a basis:

"During the latter part of May or June, 1933, Fred Goetz, and Byron Bolton went to the saloon of Elmer Farmer, in Bensenville, Illinois, and talked to him for the purpose of obtaining a hide-out. Farmer referred them to Edward C. Bartholmey, whereupon Farmer arranged a contact with Bartholmey and Bolton and Goetz, who conferred with him on the matter.

"It is alleged that the sum of \$150.00 was immediately paid to Bartholmey to take care of the expenses, as well as the expense of sending the Bartholmey family away.

"While Hamm was being held in the Bartholmey house, between June 15, 1933 and June 19, 1933, Elmer Farmer delivered beer, as well as meals, to the Bartholmey house, for the Victim Hamm, and his guards, the guards being Byron Bolton, Alvin Karpis, and 'Doc' Barker. It also appears that during the same time, that is, when Hamm was held, Fred Goetz was at the house at least on one occasion. It also appears that Bartholmey was likewise at his house during the entire period.

"It would appear, therefore, that Elmer Farmer should be able to identify Goetz, Bolton, 'Doc' Barker, Barthelmey, and the Victim Mann. He should likewise know the whereabouts of the Barthelmey family during the same period, or if not the exact whereabouts, he should be able to at least say that they were not at the Barthelmey house, and possibly not in Bensenville, Illinois.

"Farmer was indicted in this case on April 22, 1936, at St. Paul, Minnesota. The report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, dated 2/19/36, might be used as a reference for the interview.

"Farmer operated a saloon known as the Elmer Tavern, in conjunction with his brother, in Bensenville, Illinois.

"It may be stated that during the course of the interview it may be pointed out that Farmer could get a concurrent sentence, whereas, if he would not cooperate, he might obtain a consecutive sentence, or the filing of a detainer against him at Alcatraz."

Immediately following receipt of the above telephone call by Special Agent in Charge Listerman, he communicated telephonically with Warden J. A. Johnston, at Alcatraz Island Federal Penitentiary, and made arrangements for an immediate personal conference with him at the prison.

Special Agent in Charge Listerman and the writer then proceeded to Alcatraz, and personally contacted Warden J. A. Johnston, regarding an interview with Elmer Farmer prior to his arrival at Alcatraz.

Warden Johnston at once advised that Farmer had arrived at the prison at 6:55 a.m., that morning, and had already been called.

He stated that under their policy, Farmer would be kept in a cell to himself, and could not mingle with other prisoners for a week.

During the course of this interview with Warden Johnston, Sanford Bates, Director of the Bureau of Prisons, was at Alcatraz, making a regular inspection, and Warden Johnston stated that Mr. Bates would be interviewing prisoners for the course of the next two days, and inasmuch as all interviews are conducted in the cell house, he suggested that interview with Farmer be postponed until Thursday or Friday of this week.

He stated, however, that if imperative, and in spite of the inconvenience, that the interview could be arranged immediately.

This information was immediately teletyped to the Bureau, to the St. Paul, and Chicago offices, who were also advised that Farmer would not be contacted until Thursday of this week, unless contrary instructions were received.

On Wednesday, April 28th, Warden Johnston called Special Agent in Charge Listerman, and advised that due to emergent work conditions at the Island, it would be necessary to put Farmer to work with other prisoners sooner than he had originally anticipated, and he therefore suggested that the interview with Farmer be held as soon as possible.

Arrangements were therefore made for Farmer to be interviewed on that same day.

On April 29, 1936 Special Agent F. C. Burwart, and Agent W. H. Ramsey, proceeded to Alcatraz, and made appropriate arrangements with Deputy Warden C. J. Shuttleworth in that prison, to interview Farmer in a vacant cell in the regular cell house.

At the time of these arrangements, Agent examined the confidential prison file received by the prison authorities at Alcatraz, from Leavenworth Penitentiary, with a view to securing information of value regarding Elmer Farmer.

This file reflected the result of his physical, mental tests, and social service interviews at Leavenworth, and indicated he was normal physically and mentally, had an eighth grade education, and his brother at Bensenville, Illinois, had been sending him money during the period of his incarceration in Leavenworth.

It was noted that this file carried the further notation that the "United States Attorney for Minnesota" had indicated that he had no further need for the testimony of Farmer, and that Farmer would not cooperate with the Government.

Elmer Farmer was then interviewed, and immediately stated that he had read of his indictment in this case, together with others in St. Paul.

He said that of the group which he had read had been indicted, he did not know Charles J. Fitzgerald, or Jack Pfeiffer.

From the beginning of this interview, Farmer did not appear hesitant to discuss this case in any way. He stated that he was forty-three years of age, and that he had been born in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, on March 10, 1893. He stated his father, James Farmer, and mother, Katherine Farmer, are both dead. He stated he had a brother, Jim Farmer, age forty-five, who was presently residing in Bensenville, Illinois, and operating Elmer's Tavern, on Green and Marion Streets.

He advised that he had a sister, Mrs. Blanche Brabant, residing at 275 Geneva Avenue, Elmhurst, Illinois.

He advised he was no relative of Herbert Farmer, although he had heard of Herbert Farmer, and had met him on one occasion.

Farmer stated he first came to Bensenville, Illinois upon his release from the State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois, in 1929.

He advised that at that time his mother was running the Raymond Hotel in Bensenville, and that he went there to live with her, and became employed as a cook at the hotel.

He stated that he remained as cook at the hotel until about 1925, and that then he became manager of the hotel, and operated same up until about 1928 or 1930, when the hotel was sold.

He advised that during the time he was managing the hotel, he had had an interest in the slot machine business in Bensenville, and had several slot machines in the hotel, as well as in various speakeasies and taverns within the vicinity of Bensenville.

He advised that he also had a race track "book", which he operated in a room in the rear of the hotel.

Farmer advised that after the hotel had been sold, he went to live on Addison Street, in Bensenville, and that Mrs. Hanniphen, a widow, who had been employed at the hotel as a housekeeper, went to the Addison Street address to live as housekeeper, and that she also had living there with her her daughters, Helen Conliff, age about thirty, and Irene Conliff, age fourteen.

Farmer advised that in addition to his book making and slot machine activities, he had also had poker games operating in the hotel, and that he had done some bootlegging on the side, up until the time, in about 1930 or 1931, when his brother, Jim Farmer, who had also been engaged in bootlegging, had been arrested by a Federal Prohibition Agent, and as a result had been sentenced to ninety days in the County Jail, and fined \$350.00.

He stated that following this sentence of his brother, he had stopped any bootlegging activities, and confined himself to his slot machine, and other gambling devices.

Elmer Farmer stated he first met Edward Bartholmey when his brother, Raymond Farmer, who is now dead, was Chief Clerk for the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad, in the vicinity of Bensenville, and Edward Bartholmey was a Clerk for this railroad.

He stated that he had known Elmer Bartholmey, a brother of Edward Bartholmey, since his, Farmer's, return from the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet, and that Elmer Bartholmey had been the proprietor of a speakeasy near the depot in Bensenville, Illinois at that time, which speakeasy had later been torn down.

He stated that he believed that this speakeasy had been torn down about 1927, and that at that time Elmer Bartholmey had left Bensenville, Illinois, and he had not seen or heard of him since.

He stated that when Elmer Bartholmey had the saloon or speakeasy in Bensenville, Illinois, that he resided with Edward Bartholmey at the family home on York Street, in Bensenville.

He stated that also residing at this address was the father of Edward and Elmer Bartholmey, and the two children of Edward Bartholmey. He advised that to the best of his recollection Edward Bartholmey had a daughter, Mary Jane Bartholmey, who was of high school age, and a son, who was a year or two younger than Mary Jane Bartholmey.

He advised that Edward Bartholmey had gotten into trouble while employed with the railroad as a clerk, and that as a result of his trouble, he had lost his job, and had gotten into politics, and that he, Farmer, believed that he had gotten a job with the Post Office Department in Bensenville.

He stated that he had always been very friendly with both Elmer and Edward Bartholmey.

Elmer Farmer advised that he first met Fred Goetz, whose photograph he identified as a man known to him as George Zeigler, in about 1926, at the speakeasy operated by Elmer Bartholmey, in Bensenville.

He stated that subsequent to this first meeting with Goetz, he saw him on many occasions in Bensenville.

Illinois, and that Goetz appeared to be very friendly with both Elmer and Edward Bartholmey, and that Goetz frequently stayed for days at a time at the Bartholmey home, on York Street, in Bensenville, Illinois.

He advised that from conversations which he had heard between the Bartholmey brothers and Fred Goetz, he had thought that they were all members of the Bill Pickle Club in Chicago, although he advised he did not know what this club was.

He advised that after this first meeting with Goetz, that on several occasions Goetz had come to the hotel which he had been operating in Bensenville, and had played in the gambling games, which he, Farmer, operated.

He stated that he had always believed that Fred Goetz was connected with the Chicago Syndicate.

He stated that he had also met the wife of Fred Goetz, whose name he stated was Irene Goetz, but that this had been sometime ago, and he had only seen her three or four times, each of which times she had been with Fred Goetz.

He advised that when beer became legal, he had rented three stores in Bensenville, Illinois, located near the corner of Green and Marion Streets. In one he had operated a saloon, in another a restaurant, in another a race track "book". He stated that since his arrest and sentence in the Bremer case, his brother, Jim Farmer, had been operating the restaurant in Bensenville.

Farmer recalled that after beer had become legal, and he had opened up the saloon as above noted, in Bensenville, he had been at the saloon one afternoon when Fred Goetz had brought another man to the saloon, whom he introduced to him, Elmer Farmer, as Monty Carter.

Farmer identified a picture of Byron Bolton, as the man introduced to him as "Monty". He advised that at the time these two individuals had appeared, they had both been carrying golf clubs, and advised him they desired to play golf.

He stated that at this time, or shortly thereafter, he had taken Fred Goetz and "Monty" to the Mohawk Country Club, in Bensenville, where he, Farmer, was a member, and that he had recommended them for membership in this club, under the name of George Zeigler and Monty Carter.

He advised that as he recalled, these individuals had filled out their membership application blanks, and indicated their residence as Oak Park, Illinois, and their occupation as "oil company salesmen".

He stated that he believed that they had had to pay \$20.00 each at the time, to join this club, and that the records of the club would show the exact date that they made application, and thus indicate the date he had first met Monty Carter, alias Byron Bolton.

Elmer Farmer advised that Fred Goetz had a Chevrolet Coupe at this time.

He stated that subsequent to becoming members of this club, they had played golf at the Mohawk Country Club on several occasions, and that on one occasion he had played there with Fred Goetz and Byron Bolton.

He stated that although he had believed from the statements made at the time these individuals took out membership in the Mohawk Country Club, that they lived in Oak Park, Illinois, Monty Carter had later told him that he, Monty Carter, and his family, lived in Elmhurst, Illinois.

He stated that Monty Carter had also told him at one time that he could get in touch with him, Monty, at a cousin's address in Chicago, and that at that time he gave him, Farmer, a telephone number in Chicago, which he, Farmer, later learned was the telephone number in an apartment house on Washington Boulevard, near 40th Street, in Chicago.

He advised he did not know the exact number of this apartment, or the name of the apartment house, or the name of the alleged relative of Monty Carter who resided there.

He stated that on one occasion he did endeavor to get in touch with Monty Carter at this address in Chicago, and that a woman's voice answered the telephone, and later made arrangements for him to meet Monty Carter, who was not at the address at that time.

Elmer Farmer placed the above activity and meeting with Byron Bolton as sometime in 1933, inasmuch as he recalled that beer had become legal in 1933, but stated that he was unable to place the exact date that he had met Bolton, other than through checking the records of the Mahan Country Club, at Bensenville, for that year.

Elmer Farmer advised that he passed by the house on York Street, occupied by the Bartholmays, almost every day in going to and from his residence on Addison Street, and that on one occasion, in the summer of 1933, he saw Monty Carter, Bolton, and a woman whom he presumed was Monty Carter's wife, sitting on the porch of the Bartholmey home.

He stated that then shortly after he had seen them on the porch of this home, and late one afternoon in the summer of 1933, he had received a telephone call at the tavern from a person who was either Edward Bartholmey, or Monty Carter, who had requested that he deliver a case of beer to the Bartholmey residence.

He advised that at this time he was distributing a beer produced by the Western Beverage Company, and that he delivered a case of this beer personally in his Plymouth Sedan automobile, to the Bartholmey home, just before dark, on this particular evening, in the summer of 1933.

He advised that he took this case of beer to the back door of the Bartholmey residence, and that Monty Carter met him at the door. He stated that at this time he was introduced to Monty Carter's wife, and his two children, whom he stated were a boy and a girl, about ten or eleven years of age, whose names he did not recall.

He advised that at this time he believed that Edward Bartholmey and his wife had also been present, but that he was not sure of this fact.

He stated that at this time Monty Carter made arrangements with him, Farmer, to take Monty Carter and his family to Chicago, and that he called at the Bartholmey residence, either the next day or the day after, at which time he was positive that Monty Carter, and his wife, and their two children, as well as Edward Bartholmey and wife, were present, and picked up Monty Carter and his wife and children, and drove them to Chicago.

He advised that on this occasion he had taken them to the apartment above referred to in Chicago, on Washington Boulevard, near 40th Street, and that then he, Farmer, had immediately returned to Bensenville, Illinois.

Elmer Farmer advised that he positively had not seen any other persons at the Bartholmey residence on the occasion of delivering the case of bear, other than as noted above, and that he never, on any occasion, had delivered any feed, or feedstuffs to the Bartholmey residence.

Farmer advised that Fred Goetz and Monty Carter positively did not contact him with reference to locating a hide-out for any kidnap victim, and that he did not recommend them to Bartholmey, and he stated he would not have to recommend Fred Goetz to Bartholmey, inasmuch as Goetz had been acquainted with Bartholmey for many years, as noted above.

He stated that he positively did not arrange such a meeting.

He stated that he did not know, and had never seen Victim William A. Hamm, Jr., at any time, and that he had no information with reference to the Hamm kidnaping, except what he had read in the papers.

He stated that according to his best information, the Bartholmey family had resided permanently in Bensenville, Illinois, and that to his knowledge they had never left Bensenville, Illinois, at any time, within the last several years,

for any period of time, and that, to his knowledge, no money was ever paid to Edward Bartholmey by any person in connection with this case.

Elmer Farmer advised that he knew, and he identified photographs of "Doc" and Fred Barker, and Alvin Karpis, and Harry Campbell.

He stated that he had first met Alvin Karpis as "Ray". He stated that on this occasion Fred Goetz had contacted him, Elmer Farmer, on the streets of Bensenville, where Fred Goetz had been accompanied by the individual introduced to him, Farmer, as "Ray", and that this individual had been Alvin Karpis.

He stated that Fred Goetz had requested that he take "Ray" out to the home of Harold Alderton, in Bensenville. He stated that he had taken Karpis to the Alderton home, and that Karpis, after remaining for a short time, had returned with him, where they again met Fred Goetz on the street.

He admitted that he had delivered a case of liquor to the Alderton home in Bensenville, during the Bremer kidnaping, and that on this occasion he had first seen "Doc" Barker, and Harry Campbell at the Alderton home. He stated this was the first occasion he had seen or met "Doc" Barker and Harry Campbell. He advised that he had met Fred Barker in company with Fred Goetz at his Tavern in Bensenville, when they had come down to his Tavern from Alderton's house.

Every effort was exerted to secure the truth from Elmer Farmer during this interview, and he was specifically advised that Agents would rather he made no statement whatsoever, or that he directly advise he would not answer certain questions, rather than to lie about any matter he might relate.

Farmer stated that he had lied in previous statements he had made, and that also he had lied in his testimony before the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, in the Bremer

case.

In this regard the only detail he furnished, however, was that he had talked with Harold Alderton prior to appearing before the Grand Jury, and that he had made certain statements before the Grand Jury at the request of Alderton, which were not true.

It was pointed out to Farmer that he could receive, if convicted in instant case, either a concurrent or consecutive sentence, depending largely, in all probability, on the attitude he exhibited, but prior to discussing this with Farmer, he voluntarily made the statement that he desired to cooperate with the Government in this case, and he maintained throughout this interview that his statements were the absolute truth, and he appeared fully cooperative during the interview.

The gist of the above information was tele-typed to the Bureau, St. Paul, and Chicago Offices, on 4/29/36.

It is being left to the discretion of the St. Paul Office to set out any leads believed desirable, based on the above interview.

PENDING

C
O
P
Y

May 4, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

4
7
While discussing the extradition possibilities in the Bank of Manhattan case with Brian McMahon, he diverted to the point of again expressing his chagrin and disappointment at not having received copies of investigation reports in the Hamm Kidnaping case. Mr. McMahon stated that the members of his staff knew of the Hamm arrest only through reading of it in the newspapers. I told Mr. McMahon that if he had any dissatisfaction to express with any operation of the Bureau, he should by memorandum or otherwise take it up with the Director, since I had previously explained to him that no report was currently available in the Hamm Kidnaping case, and that I did not intend to argue about the operation of the Bureau, since if I was not in hearty accord with everything that was done, I would not remain associated with the Bureau. Mr. McMahon backed water at this point and stated that he did not mean to criticize but was merely endeavoring to work out some arrangement, whereby the activities of the Criminal Division and the Bureau could be more closely coordinated.

Mr. McMahon stated that he is re-organizing the entire Criminal Division and has added 10 assistants to his staff during the past few weeks, and contemplates adding 10 additional attorneys after the first of July. Mr. McMahon stated that he is completely revising the Criminal Division into three Divisions, namely, Trial, Appellate and Administrative, and that his current difficulty is in obtaining a head for his Trial Division. McMahon is trying to obtain the services of the present General Counsel of the Alcohol Administration.

Mr. McMahon stated that he intended to discuss with you the possibility of having forwarded to him information concerning each case in which an agent consulted the United States Attorney or his Assistant, in order that if inquiries are received from the United States Attorneys' offices, the Criminal Division will know what the case is all about. I pointed out to Mr. McMahon that this would entail the preparation of literally hundreds of reports every week, since in a majority of our cases we consult the United States Attorney at some stage of the investigation. I further told Mr. McMahon that in a vast majority of our cases the agent completes the investigation and discusses the facts orally with the United States Attorney before submitting an investigative report, and that consequently, the Bureau has no record of the case until a report is received.

Mr. McMahon stated that he did not contemplate remaining in the Department for more than one additional year, even though the President is re-elected.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

E.A. TAMM.

1-11-656X
NOLSON

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
May 3, 1936.

7-5

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Transmitted herewith are two sets of
fingerprint impressions taken of ALVIN KARPIS at St.
Paul, Minnesota, on May 3, 1936.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

SEM:SEC
Encls.
AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

cc-Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-656	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 7 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
IDENT UNIT	FILE

*fingerprint attached
+ answer 5-5-36*

*File
Sub 655
5-5-36*

RECORDED COPY FILED 25 7-576

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

 Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

Page 2 of 10 - Exempt Code Section 534

- ☐ For your information: _____
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-77-656

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
May 4, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

7-5

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Reference is made to my telephone conversations with you last evening regarding the story printed by the International News and Universal News Services regarding admissions by KARPIS and his desire to enter a plea of guilty if assured of receiving two life sentences to run concurrently.

I had previously informed the Bureau by teletype about 7:55 P.M. regarding the story that Mr. Sessions, the reporter for the Chicago Herald and Examiner had sent to the Chicago paper, to record my meetings and conversation with Mr. Sessions.

I may state that he first called me at my residence about 10:00 P.M., May 2, 1936, after I had retired. I informed him at that time that I could make no statement and that no pictures were available for release until somewhat later. He desired to know whether I would be at the office the following day, Sunday, and if so whether he could call on me. I of course answered him in the affirmative.

Upon his arrival at this office about 11:00 or 11:30 A.M., I was at my desk. I invited Mr. Sessions in and after talking to him for a short while our conversation was interrupted by a telephone call from Mr. Quinn from Washington, D. C. Upon learning the identity of the caller I politely requested Mr. Sessions to excuse me and he left the room, apparently to leave the offices. I then closed the door between my office and the anteroom in which callers wait. This was done as a precaution to what I thought

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Jones	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

7-77-657X
MAY 21 1936
TOLSON
FOUR
TAMM
ONR

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 757

would prevent the hearing of any conversation conducted in my office. After I had finished my conversation I walked out of the anteroom and found Mr. Sessions sitting there. He stated his paper had directed him to ask certain questions in connection with this case. He particularly desired to know whether he could not be given a photograph of KARPIS taken since his arrest, on Sunday afternoon, May 3rd, so that he could transmit it, to his Chicago paper, that it might be printed in the early Monday morning edition.

I advised him that this could not be done since it had been previously agreed by the reporters of the Twin City newspapers, that Monday morning would be the most desirable time because then none would be scooped. He continued to insist upon being furnished a picture but I politely told him that I couldn't break faith.

About 3:30 P.M. May 3, 1936, I received a telephone call from Jack MacKay, Associated Press representative here, desiring to know whether there was any truth in the International News Press report received at Chicago that KARPIS had admitted his part in both the Hamm and Bremer kidnappings. Mr. MacKay further stated that the story appeared to have its source in St. Paul. I told Mr. MacKay that I had no comment to make, in a joking manner, and he answered that of course it sounded ridiculous to him and that he did not intend to carry any story on it.

Possibly 15 or 20 minutes later Mr. Sessions of the Chicago Herald and Examiner called up and advised that he had sent a dispatch to his Chicago newspaper that KARPIS had confessed to both the Hamm and Bremer kidnappings, but that he had sent it without any foundation, but with the hope that it may be true or come true. I informed him that I could make no comment on the case at all.

About 7:45 P.M., an editor, I believe from the St. Paul Dispatch, called the office and advised me that he understood that the International News Service was furnishing a story to the New York papers and Chicago newspapers that KARPIS had confessed to the Bremer and Hamm kidnappings. Immediately upon receipt of that information I informed the Bureau by teletype.

After my first conversation with you on the night of March 3, 1936, I checked with all the Agents in the office and found out that none knew or had talked to Mr. Sessions. They all stated that they had not talked to any newspaper man and that they had not discussed KARPIS' statements or admissions with anybody in the United States Attorney's Office.

I again reflected upon the contents of the newspaper story as carried by you and felt that it must have come from Mr. Sessions in some manner. It was then remembered that he had been in my office shortly before I talked with Mr. Quinn and informed him of KARPIS' admission to being involved in the Bremer and Hamm kidnaping cases. I then recalled that he was sitting in the anteroom after I had finished my conversation.

Therefore, Special Agent in Charge D. M. Ladd, Special Agents S. K. McKee, E.H. Williams, and R. C. Suran, conducted a test to determine whether a person speaking in a normal voice over the telephone could be heard in the anteroom. We learned that if a person spoke somewhat above the ordinary tone of voice, particularly the tone he uses over the telephone, it was possible to hear him not only in the anteroom where Mr. Sessions had been sitting but also in the corridor of the hall to which a door from my office leads. It was obvious then where the "leak" occurred.

I regret very much that it happened and have taken suitable precautions to prevent a recurrence.

This afternoon while I was talking long distance to Mr. Tamm of the Bureau, I heard sounds of a radio on the wire. After concluding my conversation with Mr. Tamm I informed the chief operator of it and requested that it be checked to learn the source of that noise and to check all lines leading into this office for the possibility of a tap.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

CWS:SEC
AIR MAIL

FBI STPAUL, 5-4-36

DIRECTOR

69977

PHONE. HANAP AND BREKID, KARPIS IDENTIFIES PHONE SUBJECTS IN

BOTH CASES WITH EXCEPTION HE MAKES NO STATEMENT RELATIVE BARTNOL

AND ALBERTON. HE SUPPLIES SOME DATA AS TO MEETING THESE SUBJECTS

BUT REFUSES TO IMPLICATE THEM IN KIDNAP WITH EXCEPTION HE STATES

EAGER PARTICIPATED IN BREKID. STATES PORTABLE TYPEWRITER USED IN

IS STILL IN EXISTENCE IN POSSESSION UNNAMED PERSON. STATES TYPEWRITER

USED IN BREKID WAS DISPOSED OF BY HIM AND WAS NOT SAME AS HANAP

TYPEWRITER. STATED BARD EAGLE COTTAGE WAS RENTED WITH HIS MONEY BUT

NOT BY HIM AND WOULD NOT ADMIT OTHERS THAN FRED AND DOC BARKER AND

PAULA HARMON WERE THERE. ADMITTED EMPLOYING JAPANESE SERVANT HENRY.

ADMITTED PRESENCE AT 204 VERNON AVENUE HOUSE JUNE NINETEEN THIRTY

THREE. ADMITTED TWO VISITS TO LONG LAKE COTTAGE SUMMER 1933 WHERE

FRED BARKER AND VOLNEY DAVIS RESIDED. STATED AFTER HAMM WAS RELEASED

HE DID NOT RETURN BARD EAGLE COTTAGE BUT PROCEEDED CHICAGO. NON-

COMMITAL TO OTHER DETAILS OF KIDNAP INVOLVING HIMSELF. DEFINITELY

REFUSED TO IMPLICATE OTHERS DEFENDANT THESE CASES OR PERSONS WHO

AIDED HIM AS FUGITIVE. WILL NOT PLEAD GUILTY BOTH INDICTMENTS IF

CONCURRENT SENTENCE RECEIVED BUT WILL PLEAD GUILTY TO EITHER IF

SECOND IS DISMISSED. QUESTIONING BEING CONTINUED BY MCKEE AND SURAN.

SAPH MCKENNA STATES PEIFER TOLD HIM DELIVER MESSAGE FOR HAMM TO

HERBERT BENZ TO EFFECT HAMM SHOULD BE CAREFUL ON IDENTIFICATION OR

HARM MIGHT COME TO HIM. ADMITS MAKING GAMBLING PAYOFFS TO WILLIAM

DUNN. ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE TO EFFECT RELEASE OF SAM TANAKA ON

\$10,000. BOND APPARENTLY THROUGH PEIFER

STEIN...

CC - CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND.

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC CKS

MAY 13 1936

7-77-657
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAY 2 1936
RECORDED
INDEXED
MAY 13 1936

Post Office Box 815,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
May 6, 1936.

7-5

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

RECAP

On instructions of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, ALVIN KARPIS was questioned for information relative to the location and descriptions of certain automobiles thought to have been owned by him. He has admitted the ownership of several cars and has furnished information as to their location. The appropriate offices have been requested by letter to make efforts to locate these cars at New Orleans, Louisiana, Corpus Christi, Texas, and Paris, Texas.

During this questioning of KARPIS he admitted that he has a Terraplane Coupe stored some place in Youngstown, Ohio. However, he has flatly refused to state the location of this car, giving as his reason that he might get somebody in trouble if he told us where this car was located. This data is forwarded to you for whatever action might be deemed appropriate.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

SKM:SEC
cc-Bureau
Chicago
San Antonio
Dallas
New Orleans

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

1 1936

7-77-658

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 10 1936

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE

FILE

Wm. H. Hannon

Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
May 6, 1936.

7-5

Special Agent in Charge,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir:

RECAP

During questioning of ALVIN KARPIS he has advised that he has a black Terraplane Coupe stored at the United Motors in New Orleans, Louisiana. He states this car was purchased by him under the name E. Collins, from Evans Motors of New Orleans, Louisiana.

He also advised that the black Plymouth Coupe in which he and Fred Hunter were arrested is the property of Hunter and was purchased by Hunter under the name of X O'Hara, from an automobile concern at 1625 Canal Street, New Orleans, La.

In the event the Terraplane Coupe has not been located, it is suggested that efforts be made to locate same and that investigation be conducted as to this car with respect to possible preparations for harboring.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

SEM:SEC
cc-Bureau
Chicago
Cleveland
San Antonio
Dallas

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-659	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 8 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 8, 1936

7-5

Special Agent in Charge
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

RECEIVED

When Alvin Karpis was removed from
New Orleans, Louisiana, to St. Paul, Minnesota,
on May 1, 1936, he was wearing a set of handcuffs
which are undoubtedly the property of either the
New Orleans Office or the Little Rock Office.

Kindly inform us to which office these
handcuffs belong in order that they may be returned.

Very truly yours,

G. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

SEN:ACF

cc Bureau
Chicago
Little Rock
Oklahoma City

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-660	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 8 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Post Office Box 215,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
May 6, 1936.

7-5

Special Agent in Charge,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

KARPIS

During questioning of ALVIN KARPIS he has supplied information with respect to certain automobiles owned by him. He has stated that more or less recently, a 1936 model Ford Coupe, black in color, was bought for him at the Ford Agency in Paris, Texas, by a woman under the name Mrs. E. Woods. He states this car is his property and was merely bought in the name of this woman. He refuses to state the name of the girl and claims he does not know the location of the automobile. It is presumed, however, that this car was purchased by Grace Goldstein as Mrs. E. Woods.

KARPIS has also been questioned concerning the present location of his guns and he has refused to supply data as to their location. However, he has advised that they are located possibly 1,000 miles from New Orleans, Louisiana, and has said that if he told us where they were located it would cause embarrassment to the people who have them in their possession. Although he will not make a direct statement, he has insinuated that the people who have these guns knew his identity at the time the guns were left with them. Efforts were made to ascertain from KARPIS the exact number of guns stored at this place; also description of these weapons, but the only information he would supply was that the guns were less than five in number.

It is desired that immediate investigation conducted as to the purchase of the Ford Coupe at Paris, Texas; also concerning the location of KARPIS' guns.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Very truly yours,

SKM:SEC
cc-Bureau
Chicago
Cleveland
San Antonio
New Orleans

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

7-77-661
ONE
FILE

Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
May 6, 1936.

RECEIVED
MAY 13 1936
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

7-5

Special Agent in Charge,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Reference is made to your letter of April 27, 1936, concerning a diamond stickpin belonging to CHARLES J. FITZGERALD which had been misplaced and which is now in the possession of Mrs. Isabelle Wood, Manager of the Benjamin Franklin Apartments in Los Angeles, California.

This is to advise that Thomas W. McMeekin Attorney for FITZGERALD, will be furnished information as to the location of this stickpin in order that he may take any steps concerning same which FITZGERALD desires.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

WHS:SEC
cc-Bureau
E.J. Connelley, Chicago.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 11 1936

7-77-662	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 8 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
May 6, 1936.

9-5

Special Agent in Charge,
San Antonio, Texas.

Dear Sir:

KARPIS

During questioning of ALVIN KARPIS in this office he has informed that he has a 1936 Buick Sedan, maroon in color, stored in a private garage at Corpus Christi, Texas. He states the owner of the garage is named Orani and that their telephone number is 800 in Corpus Christi.

A pencilled receipt found in KARPIS' billfold reveals this garage was rented on April 1, 1936, and is garage number 24. KARPIS advised that the key to the ignition switch of this car is located under the floor mat by the right front door. This is the automobile purchased by KARPIS under the alias Sullivan, from the Green Buick Company of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

This data is being forwarded to you upon instructions of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, in order that this automobile may be located and investigation conducted with respect to same, in the event you have not already been successful in locating it.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

WM:SEC
cc-Bureau
Chicago
Cleveland
Dallas
New Orleans

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 11 1936

7-77-663	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 8 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

TDQ:A

April 30, 1936

4:50 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington

Unit 1

Mr. Stein just telephoned from St. Paul and stated that Police Commissioner Ed Warren had telephoned him and requested that he come to the Mayor's office. Mr. Stein stated that Mr. Mart Heen is Mayor and that he advised him upon arrival that a newspaper reporter had told him this morning there was quite a rumor to the effect that Tom Brown of the St. Paul Police Department got \$25,000 of the Hamm ransom money and it was quite likely our agents will pick him up within the next week or ten days. He, also, stated that at the time Homer Van Meter was killed (Tom Brown being one of the men who killed him) he had \$8,000 on his person; that after he was taken to the morgue they only found about \$14.00.

Inquiry was made of Mr. Stein whether it would interfere with the Bureau case if Brown were suspended at this time. Mr. Stein stated that Mr. Warren was recently defeated as Police Commissioner; that he had always prided himself on a clean police force and he would like to suspend Brown before he goes out of service. Mr. Stein stated they further advised him that two of the policemen would probably be inclined to talk if Brown was not on the force but as long as he is on the force they are afraid of being killed if they talk.

I advised Mr. Stein that he could tell them "as far as our case is concerned it would not make a particle of difference if he is on the force or off the force". I inquired whether there would be any publicity attached to any statement he made and he stated they had promised him there would be none but that, of course, he couldn't be positive. He was told not to commit himself one way or another but simply state it would have no bearing on the Bureau case.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

MAY 11 1936

T. D. QUINN.

MAY 8 1936

TOLSON
TAMM

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-3950-62-5949

506 Fletcher Trust Building
Indianapolis, Indiana

JNL:mla
7-42

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RECAP

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the St. Paul Office dated April 30, 1936.

Special Agent J. J. Meehan of this office interviewed Detective Vernon Shields who is now a Detective with the Indiana State Police at the State House, Indianapolis, Indiana. Detective Shields advised that the Indiana State Police was not organized until 1933 and that they had no complete files on bank robberies which occurred before that time. However, he advised that he was more or less familiar with a bank robbery that occurred in Clinton, Indiana in 1930 and not in 1932 as stated in letter of reference. The following information was obtained from Detective Shields:

On December 16, 1930 at 9:30 A.M. the Citizens State Bank, Clinton, Indiana was held up and robbed by five men who obtained between \$12,000 and \$13,000. The names of the robbers were G. W. Leindy who committed suicide on December 16, 1930; Thomas Bell, alias Herman Lamm who was killed on December 16, 1930; J. H. Hunter who died on December 18, 1930; James M. Clark, alias Charles M. Wilson who was sentenced to life imprisonment on January 3, 1931 and committed to the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, Indiana; Walter Detrich, alias William Martin, alias Walter Reed, who was sentenced to life imprisonment on January 3, 1931 and committed to the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, Indiana.

Detective Shields also advised that Walter Detrich had escaped from the Indiana State Prison and later joined the Dillinger gang but he was finally apprehended and at the present time is again incarcerated at the Indiana State Prison. According to Detective Shields both Clark and Detrich are at the present time in the Indiana State Prison, Michigan City, Indiana.

Within a few days this Office will interview Walter Detrich, with aliases at the Indiana State Prison, Michigan City, Indiana and endeavor to ascertain from him any information he may have with respect to "Old Gus."

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

7-77-665

MAY 13 1936

JOHN A. DODD,

Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau
Chicago

ONE

CAA:ERG

May 6, 1936.

RECORDED

7-77-225-666

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: HANAP

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Bureau May 1, 1936.

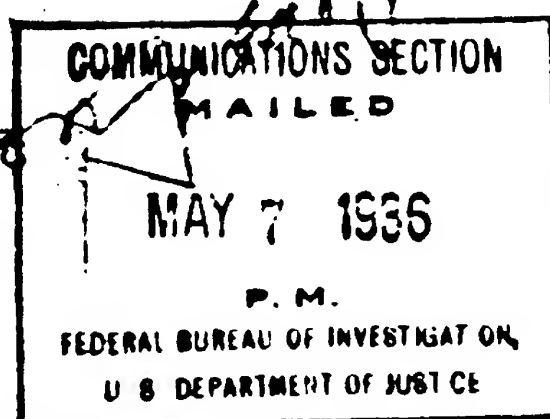
Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure: #1130517

cc-Chicago



807
HOOVER EPC

CAA:ERG

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

9426

Laboratory Report

May 6, 1936

Case: HAMAP

Number: 7-77-623

Specimens: 7-77-623:

- A. Six pages of sample typewriting taken from
Underwood Standard typewriter #5, Serial 1992758-5.

Examination requested by: St. Paul Bureau Office

Date received: 5-1-36

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

Examination by: Appel

This typewriter was not used to write the ransom notes in the Hamm kidnapping. The usual search of the unidentified anonymous typewritings will be made and if there are any that match, a further report will be made.

1-Bureau
1-St. Paul
1-Chicago
1-Laboratory

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 11 1936

7-77-666	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 8 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

RAT:CEH

May 4, 1936

11 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: BREMER KIDNAPING CASE

232(15) [initials]
SAC Connelley called from Cleveland to advise that the morning edition of the Chicago Herald-Examiner gives a story to the effect that Karpis had confessed the Bremer and Hamm kidnappings. I advised him that the Director had talked with Mr. Stein about this last night; that Stein says no one is talking, and that the story emanates from a fellow who took a "shot in the dark" and evidently guessed it right.

I discussed with Connelley the personnel situation there, and he stated he was going over this matter carefully in an effort to release as many Agents from duty there as are not now necessary.

Connelley stated McFarland had gone through the junk shop of Hunter's father yesterday, in an effort to find Hunter's guns, and had also dragged the river near the junk shop, but nothing has been found. He stated nothing more is being done on that.

Connelley stated they have a pretty good idea that Campbell is somewhere around Toledo, Ohio. Connelley stated from their inquiries there seems to be apparently some close association between the girl that Campbell married and the girl friend of the Sheriff who has previously been referred to. In connection with the pedigreed dog which Campbell bought through the Sheriff, Connelley stated they are going to try and check on this angle.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 9 1936

7-77-667	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 8 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FOUR ONE
FILE	

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
6/19/57 23

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576

808 Medical Arts Bldg.
Nashville, Tennessee
May 7, 1936

Ref: ch
9-41

RECEIVED
MAY 13 1936



Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: MANAP.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the
St. Paul Office, dated April 30, 1936.

The certified copy of indictment and
commitment requested in letter of reference were on April 27, 1936,
mailed to the St. Paul Office, as requested in letter from Los
Angeles Office to Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley of Chicago,
Illinois, dated April 14, 1936.

Mr. J. E. Liles, Deputy United States
District Court Clerk, Chattanooga, Tennessee, is the appropriate
person by whom these records can be introduced in evidence.

Very truly yours,

T. H. STAPLETON,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc. Bureau

RECORDED

11 1033

7-77-668

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10 1936	
FBI - CHICAGO	

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812
Chicago, Illinois

May 6, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: HANAP.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith three specimens of typewriting taken under the following circumstances:

Specimen of typing from a Remington Portable Typewriter found at 222 York Street, Bensenville, Illinois, which Mrs. Mary Jane Ramacciotti, daughter of Edmund C. Bartholmey, stated was the property of her husband, Mario Ramacciotti, and which typewriter she stated she had recently brought from her home at Wheaton, Illinois.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Specimen of the typing taken from an Underwood Typewriter found in the home of Miss Mildred Tanning, Green Street, Bensenville, Illinois. This typewriter is of comparatively recent make, and the Tanning woman stated that Edmund C. Bartholmey has borrowed this typewriter in the past two years on a few occasions.

Specimen of typing taken from an old Model L. C. Smith Typewriter found at the Bensenville Post Office, and which typewriter is reported to be the personal property of Edmund C. Bartholmey.

It is suggested that the above specimens of typing be compared with the typing on the ransom notes in the Hamm kidnaping case to ascertain whether the formation of the letters indicates that this typing may have issued from the typewriter used in typing the ransom notes. If the Laboratory from its examination can determine that any of the specimens were from typewriters of the type used in typing the ransom notes, it will be possible to obtain further specimens of typing from the above-mentioned typewriters.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge.

IPS/ehc
7-22
CC: St. Paul
Enc.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
April 30, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

On the afternoon of April 30, 1936 Ned Warren, Public Safety Commissioner, St. Paul, Minnesota, requested me to meet him for a short conference in the office of the Mayor, Mark Gehan. When I arrived there Mayor Gehan was also present.

Mayor Gehan stated that this morning the local reporter had told him that former Chief of Police Tom Brown, and present head of the Auto Theft Squad, had received \$25,000.00 of the ransom money paid in the Hamm kidnaping case. Mayor Gehan further stated that he had also heard that at the time Homer Van Meter was shot and killed by Brown and Officers McMahon and Dietrich, and then Chief of Police F. R. Cullen, Van Meter had on him approximately \$8,000.00, and at the time that his body was received at the morgue only \$1,400.00 remained. Mr. Gehan did not elaborate on that remark, but the implication so far as Brown was concerned was obvious.

He also stated that he had heard that Brown was being considered as a subject in the Hamm kidnaping case, and that he might be picked up by Agents of this Bureau within the next three days or a week in connection with it. He had also heard that some police officers presently on the force would be more inclined to talk about Brown's connections with the kidnaping of Hamm if he were no longer on the force; that their disinclination to talk at the present time was because they were afraid they would be killed by Brown.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Commissioner Warren spoke up at this time and stated that he felt somewhat bitter over his defeat in the elections last Tuesday; that he felt that he had done his best to purge

MAY 15 1936

MAY 6 1936

TAMM
TWO
ONE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-30930 6-1777

KAT:TMF

May 4, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The following is a report of the current status of the developments in the Hamm and Bremer cases in St. Paul.

Agent McKee is continuing the questioning of Alvin Karpis and there has been no change in Karpis' attitude except that he appears to have "clamped down" a little more than yesterday. He, according to SAC Stein, makes an admission here and there about various matters, which are being embodied in a statement and which when they are all considered together, will be of some significance.

Karpis is not lying about anything and if he does not care to comment upon a particular question will state that he will not answer that question. Efforts have been made to obtain some information of value to the Miami prosecution of Randall and Adams, but these efforts have been to no avail so far. Karpis repeatedly states that he will not "snitch" on anyone who has ever befriended him. He has, however, admitted knowing ~~Charles~~ Fitzgerald and enumerated various plates and dates when and where he saw Fitzgerald which, of course, is very favorable to us, particularly since Fitzgerald denies knowing or ever having seen Karpis. The questioning of Karpis is continuing.

The photographs of Karpis' fingertips, hands and face were forwarded to the Bureau by air mail this noon.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL
5/10/36

7-77-670	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 8 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE
FOUR	ONE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576

the St. Paul Police Department of some of the dishonest members of the force. He advised that he felt that it would be a reflection upon him to have the Government pick up Brown while he is still a member of the Police Department and while he, Warren, is still Commissioner. The question propounded to me by both Mayor Gehan and Commissioner Warren was this: "Would the removal of Brown at this time by Commissioner Warren or Mayor Gehan hinder the investigation in the Hamm kidnaping case?"

I told them that I could not express an opinion either way at that time since the Hamm kidnaping case was under investigation, advising that I would consult with the Bureau and would later inform them as to its opinion. Mr. Warren stated that he feels that there is still a member of the Police Department who is crooked, and that he would be only too glad to suspend him even though it be one of his last official acts.

At this point Mayor Gehan called in City Attorney Connelley to learn what power he and Commissioner Warren had to remove a police officer. Mr. Connelley expressed the opinion that to remove Brown it would be necessary to file charges against him, which would be heard in due course before the Civil Service Commission. He also stated that it would be possible to suspend a member of the Police Department for a period of thirty days just as a disciplinary measure. However, both Warren and Mayor Gehan expressed the opinion that Brown should be removed and not merely suspended.

Upon my return to the office I communicated telephonically with Mr. Quinn of the Bureau. After hearing the above facts he advised that it would be proper to tell both Mr. Gehan and Mr. Warren that the removal or retention of Brown would make no difference in our investigation in the Hamm case. I so informed Mayor Gehan telephonically shortly afterwards, with the request that my conversations with him were to be strictly confidential and were to receive no publicity. He assured me that that would be the case.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CC Chicago
CWS:ACF
AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

L. A. FILE NO. 9-18-

REPORT MADE AT Los Angeles, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-4-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/25, 26, 29/36	REPORT MADE BY A. B. Leekie ES
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; et al. WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE Kidnaping.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Signed statement obtained from Imogene Robertson in which she admits knowing Fitzgerald wanted by police for almost a year. Denies knowing real reason. Admits knowing name not Foster, but denies knowing real name. In statement she admits Fitzgerald mentioned Jack Pfeiffer and other members of gang in instant case, and furnishes other information relative to various conversations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent A. B. Leekie, Los Angeles, California, dated April 28, 1936.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: <u>AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">In accordance with lead set out in reference report, reporting agent along with Acting Special Agent in Charge John S. Bugas interviewed IMOGENE ROBERTSON at the Los Angeles Bureau office. She furnished the following voluntary signed statement:-</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. A. Hanson</i> SA Hanson		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>3 Bureau 3 St. Paul (1 U. S. Attorney) 2 Chicago 2 Los Angeles</p> <p style="text-align: right;">COPIES DESTROYED 135 MAR 15 1965</p>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		<p style="font-size: 1.5em; text-align: center;">47 + 672</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MAY 11 1936</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MAY 14 1936</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MAY 9 - A.M.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ONE</p>	

Statement of IMogene ROBERTSON taken in
Room 617 Federal Building, Los Angeles,
California, on April 29, 1936.

I, IMogene ROBERTSON, make the following voluntary statement to A. J. Jenkins and J. E. Bages, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. This statement is being given of my own free will and accord, without threats or promises being made to me.

During February 1935 I was employed as assistant manager at the Crestwood Apartments located at 1086 North Main Avenue, Los Angeles. It was during that month, I believe, that CHARLES J. FITZGERALD rented an apartment at the Crestwood under the name of J. C. FOSTER. I knew him only casually for a little over two months. Fitzgerald broke his hand in his apartment about the last of April. I was summoned to his apartment by Ann Dunbar, a colored servant at the Crestwood. Mrs. Eva May accompanied me to the apartment at the time. I found Fitzgerald in a pretty bad shape from D. T's. and also with a broken kneecap which was badly swollen. We insisted that he go to the hospital, but he objected until I promised to go along with him. I called Dr. Samuel P. Deane and also an ambulance was ordered. While we were waiting for the ambulance, Fitzgerald asked the servant to go into the closet and bring him a paper sack. In this paper sack was found \$1,300.00 in \$100 bills which Fitzgerald turned over to me to take care of for him. I used part of the money in paying hospital bills and incidentals, and deposited the remainder of about \$1,000.00 in the Bank of America at 8th & Vermont, Los Angeles, in my own name. During the time Fitzgerald was in the hospital I took several of my friends to visit him, and after approximately three weeks' time we brought him home to the Crestwood. Just prior to the time he was operated on, Fitzgerald was asked to give the hospital authorities some relative to be notified in case of emergency, but he refused to do it; but he did give me the address of one of his sisters, MRS. FLORENCE CUDELLING at 266 Sherman Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., and told me very emphatically to give the address to no one unless in case of extreme emergency. After he returned to the apartment house I visited him in his apartment practically every day and looked after him in general, such as hiring a nurse, keeping flowers in his room, et cetera, and I also looked after paying the bills.

After Fitzgerald had been at home for approximately two or three weeks he expressed a desire to have a party for the people who had been so nice to him while he was in the hospital, and on one or two occasions the parties were a little noisy and the manager of the apartment house relieved me of my position on account of the parties. After this I left the Crestwood for a week and turned Fitzgerald's money back to him. I was requested by Mrs. Eva May and Dr. Deane and Fitzgerald to come back and look after Fitzgerald. I did not relish the idea of entering the Crestwood to visit him, so I decided to move him to the Benjamin Franklin Apartments at 512 South Hobart Blvd., Los Angeles.

On looking through Fitzgerald's effects after taking him to the hospital, I noticed particularly a lack of practically anything that would identify him, and in going through his clothes I noticed on his handkerchiefs a great variety of initials, particularly did I notice the initials "R", and there were also some initials of "Y", "G", and "V", I believe. When I asked him when he was kidding about his name being "Foster", he just laughed and said that sometimes "a fellow found it convenient to change his name."

I was living at 451 South Grand Ave., Los Angeles, at the time I moved Fitzgerald to the Benjamin Franklin Apartments. About the first of August, 1935, I rented a house at the beach--Castellamare Beach--for Fitzgerald, and along with my mother we lived there for about five weeks. Soon after this Fitzgerald made a statement that he wanted me closer, and my mother and I took an apartment in the Victoria Apartments at 527 South Robert Blvd., just across the street from the Benjamin Franklin Apts. I might say here that Fitzgerald felt responsible for the fact that I lost my position at the Crestwood in view of the fact that I spent so much time looking after him at the Crestwood.

As soon as I left the Crestwood Apartments, Fitzgerald started paying me \$30.00 a week to act as sort of a companion for him. He also agreed to pay half the rent at the Victoria Apartments, and he also looked after other incidentals. During the time I acted in this capacity, to the best of my knowledge and recollection, I handled around \$12,000.00 of the money which Fitzgerald said he received from his sister. From the time I moved into the Victoria Apartments from the beach house until the time I left for Ashtabula, Ohio, I acted as his companion and was with him most of my waking hours. Over this period of time he told me something about his personal affairs and his past, but I do not remember the exact dates on which he told me these various things, although I do recall most of them in substance.

Shortly after I moved into the Victoria Apts., around October I believe, Fitzgerald read a notice in the Los Angeles papers of some Chicago gangster who had been shot in Chicago and was brought here for burial. Fitzgerald said he did not know this gangster but that he knew the gangster's wife and mother, and that for them he said he would like to send some flowers out but would not want to put his name on a thing like this, and Fitzgerald signed the card "A Friend." I do not remember the gangster's name, except that it was very long and foreign, perhaps Italian or Greek.

In order to enable me to send the flowers to this Chicago gangster's funeral, Fitzgerald gave me a small article clipped out of the paper about the death of this gangster which appeared in some Los Angeles newspaper. I remember that the funeral was held at the Forest Lawn Memorial-Park Cemetery in Glendale.

Fitzgerald told me that the reason he was staying away from Minneapolis and St. Paul was that he had gotten into a little trouble with the law back there and that it came about in the following manner:-

Fitzgerald stated that the son of a family with which he was friendly had gotten into a garage wherein the son had shot at, or had hit, a Federal officer, and in getting away the son had been hurt. The son then went to a drug store and called up Fitzgerald, and Fitzgerald drove by the drugstore and picked the wounded boy up and took him to some flat which Fitzgerald had rented in either St. Paul or Minneapolis, I believe; whereupon Fitzgerald called his sister immediately and had her come over and act as nurse. Fitzgerald told me that his sister at one time had taken a nurse's training course. He then called a doctor and they nursed the son back to health. Then they moved the boy to a rest home in Wisconsin, paid his bills which amounted to about \$2,500.00, and after the son was well Fitzgerald said he sent him with a letter to friends in Chicago where he might get a job, but Fitzgerald said the son did not stay in Chicago but came back to St. Paul, was apprehended by the police there and was sent to Leavenworth Penitentiary; and that the son at some time gave information that involved the doctor and raised a possibility of involving Fitzgerald and his sister. Later they arrested the doctor and sister, who were released on bond. This was supposed to have happened about two years ago. The reason that Fitzgerald was staying away from that vicinity was, he said, that without his presence back there and without the authorities knowing where he was, they could not make a good case against the doctor and his sister, and that this spring the case would be outlawed and then it would be safe for him to go back there.

On various occasions he referred to his sister as "MILIE", but most of the time he referred to her simply as "Sis". He never mentioned the doctor's name, nor did he ever mention the name of the son involved in the incident related above. Because he told this story so convincingly, and because this did not seem to me to be a very serious crime, I did not lose sympathy with Fitzgerald, and the thought of turning him over to the authorities never occurred to me.

During my conversations with Fitzgerald he often mentioned Hollyhocks Cafe located on the outskirts of Minneapolis, and in this connection mentioned the fact that he knew JACK PFIEFFER very well and apparently knew Pfeiffer's wife, as he mentioned the fact that she was a beautiful woman and wore beautiful clothes. He also mentioned that he was either a half or third owner of the Hollyhocks Cafe and that he was a fifth owner of the Blue Paro in Chicago. He told me that if I ever went to Chicago to go to the Blue Paro and ask for "Joe" and tell him that Fitzgerald sent me, and that they would show me a good time. He also told me he owned two bars in Chicago, one of which was in the business section and was doing a good business, and that the other was in a poor location and he did not make any money out of that one. Fitzgerald stated that his sister collected the money from these enterprises, and from this statement I assumed that this was where the money came from which Fitzgerald received. Fitzgerald also mentioned that his sister had sold a farm that had belonged to him but which was in his sister's name; I believe this farm was in Minnesota.

Statement of
Eugene Robertson.

Los Angeles

4/20/36

He made mention at various times of a Chinaman that used to work at the Hollisback Cafe and who was supposed to be an exceptionally good cook, and that this Chinaman loved to play the slot-machines and was supposed to have saved his money and gone back to China.

Fitzgerald frequently had me go out to a news-stand and buy St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers for him, and occasionally had me get Chicago papers.

While I was in Ashtabula, Ohio, I received a letter from Fitzgerald in which he stated that his sister and the doctor, mentioned above, had been acquitted of the offense which they had been charged with, and that they had advised Fitzgerald to stay out in Los Angeles for a few months so that they would not question him when he returned.

Occasionally, when we were drinking a lot, we had fights, and on one of these occasions he mentioned to me that he would kill me if I would ever divulge the name and address of his sister, Florence Cuddling, who he said was a sister of his whom he did not like. He seemed to hate Florence in his conversations, but he seemed to adore his other sister Belle. His sister Belle was supposed to be married to a retired army officer who is presently a prominent paving contractor in St. Paul, I believe.

While Fitzgerald was in Carlsbad, New Mexico, on one occasion, a letter came for him from Minneapolis. I had been requested by Fitzgerald to take care of his mail and to open letters which had been addressed to him while he was away. The letter which was addressed to Fitzgerald came to the Benjamin Franklin Apartments while Fitzgerald was at Carlsbad. I opened the letter as he had instructed, and this letter instructed Fitzgerald to address an envelope to "Mr. J." and the outside envelope was to be addressed to somebody at the Third Street Bar in St. Paul. I glanced at the other matter in the letter hurriedly, but I did notice that two or three times his sister mentioned that he should watch his health.

On one occasion, Fitzgerald mentioned to me that he had been in Reno, Nev., at the same time Jack Dempsey and his wife were on their honeymoon, and that he had stayed at the same hotel--the Calvea Hotel--in which the Dempseys were stopping at this time while they were on their way to or from San Francisco. He also mentioned that he knew a couple of men by the names of Graham and McKay who owned that hotel and who were involved in some trial at New York this last fall concerning the disappearance of some man. He also mentioned to me that he had been in Florida and had also been in Havana, Cuba. He also mentioned that he knew CASSIUS MacDONALD and at one time showed me a picture of Cassius, stating that Cassius MacDonald was a fine fellow and that he hated to see MacDonald get mixed up with "bad money." He mentioned that he had met AL CAPONE, and he described the beautiful hunting lodge that Cassius MacDonald owned up in the North somewhere.

Los Angeles
4/29/36

5.

Statement of
Eugene Robertson.

On one occasion while Fitzgerald was still living in the Crestwood Apts., he had a bunch of B. G's. and he raved and started "singing" a lot of "Gallies" will come in and take me out."

On one occasion when my mother, Sally and I were up in Fitzgerald's apartment there was a man there whose name I can not recall but seems to me to have been "BOCKIS", who Fitzgerald told me several days later was manager of the hotel at which papa for Graham and Maiky. He was a man about forty years of age, stocky build, and appeared to be quite a Dutchman with very light hair, and appeared to be very much ill-at-ease during the time I was in the apartment.

During August or September of 1935, while we were living at the beach house, Fitzgerald mentioned to me that a couple of the "very friends" were in town and that he would like to entertain them at the beach house and that he would like to have them out to dinner. These two men were supposed to be staying at the Clark Hotel in Los Angeles at the time. One of these men was supposed to be quite a "shale" player and singer. Fitzgerald did not have them come to the beach house because he did not believe they would fit in with the crowd of my friends down there.

I have read the foregoing statement consisting of five pages, typewritten, and to the best of my recollection and knowledge it is absolutely true, and I have given this statement to Agents Leekie and Eugas of my own free will.

EUGENE ROBERTSON.

WITNESSES:

A. E. LEOKIE, Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Los Angeles, California.

JOHN S. EUGAS, Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Los Angeles, California.

-4-

In the original copy of the above statement Miss Robertson made a few minor changes, which she has initialed, but which changes are not of sufficient importance to incorporate herein, none of the substantial facts having been altered. The original and one copy of this statement are being retained in the Los Angeles office file until further instructions are received from the office of origin as to the disposition to be made of same.

During the second interview with Miss Robertson, she stated that once Fitzgerald had mentioned the fact that they gambled in the upstairs of the Hollyhocks Cafe and that large sums of the gambling money went towards campaigning for the chief of police of St. Paul.

In accordance with the lead set out in reference report, Miss Robertson stated that Fitzgerald and herself were at Omar's Dome Cafe on September 21, 1935. She described the waiter as follows: Name, unknown; 5' 5or 6"; heavy set, dark complexion; gray hair; Italian accent; very busy mannered; ordered other waiters around briskly.

She further remembered that the boy whom Fitzgerald had aided in St. Paul had been sentenced to Leavenworth Penitentiary for fourteen years; that the doctor who assisted was supposed to be out on \$5,000.00 bond.

She stated that the two men whom she mentioned that were friendly with Fitzgerald were stopping at the Clark Hotel in Los Angeles, visited Fitzgerald's apartment and left for Chicago sometime around November 1935.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE will follow out leads set out in reference report.

PENDING.

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 8, 1936

7-5

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

RECAP

I am enclosing herewith a communication addressed to Mr. J. Karpis, 2042 North Francisco Street, Chicago, Illinois, by Alvin Karpis, subject in this case. This letter is in the handwriting of the subject.

It will be noted on page two he states, "I also want to put your mind at ease as to the treatment I received from the U. S. Agents. Under the circumstances I could not have been treated any better. By that I mean I was not abused or threatened at any time, and I will admit I was surprised".

It is suggested that several photostatic copies be made of this communication, and that the original be forwarded to Mr. J. Karpis and photostatic copies be forwarded to this office.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

JEB:AGF
Encl.

cc Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 13 1936

7-77-673	
RECORDED	INDEXED
MAY 11 1936	
DNR	

95111

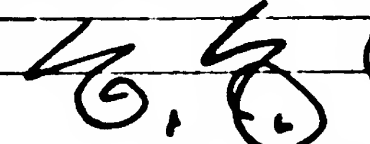
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO. 7-29

DND

REPORT MADE AT ATLANTA, GA.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/8/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/6/36	REPORT MADE BY W. M. BOTT
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; et al. WILLIAM HAMM, Jr. - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>Mr. B. F. Bates, in charge of record room at the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., furnished photostatic copy of commitment of C. J. Fitzgerald and photostat of fingerprints of Fitzgerald taken by Bates at the time Fitzgerald entered the Atlanta Penitentiary.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from St. Paul Office, April 30, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Mr. B. F. Bates, who is in charge of the Record Department of the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., advised that it was impossible for him to furnish a certified copy of the final commitment of Fitzgerald to the Atlanta Penitentiary. However, Mr. Bates stated that he remembers Fitzgerald, having fingerprinted him upon his arrival at the United States Penitentiary on June 2, 1914, and that if called as a witness he can positively identify Fitzgerald and can also produce a copy of the final commitment of Fitzgerald, which is at present on file in the Record Department of the Penitentiary.</p> <p>Mr. Bates furnished a photograph of Fitzgerald taken at the U. S. Penitentiary, as well as photostatic copy of his Bertillon measurements, his fingerprints and the final commitment. Mr. Bates</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 3 St. Paul (Encs.) (1 U.S. Att'y, St. Paul) 2 Los Angeles 1 Chicago (Inf.) 2 Atlanta		97-674 MAY 11 1936 MAY 13 1936 MAY 11 AM JND	

took the fingerprints of Fitzgerald at the time he was received at the U. S. Penitentiary on June 2, 1914. Mr. Bates will be glad to appear as a witness for the government in this matter and if his testimony can be used he is the proper person to subpoena.

95112

The photograph of Fitzgerald and the photostatic copies of records from the U. S. Penitentiary are being attached to the copies of this report for the St. Paul Office.

PENDING

Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Baughman
 Chief Clerk
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Foxworth
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Joseph
 Mr. Keith
 Mr. Lester
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Scherer
 Mr. Tamm
 Mr. Tracy
 Miss Gandy

H

TELETYPE

FBI STPAUL 5-7-36 5-10P SEC

DIRECTOR - SACS CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO

HANAP SITUATION AS TO ^{W. W.} DUNN ETAL WILL BE FOLLOWED UP AND
 IF MCKEE ONLY ONE DAY AT WASHINGTON WILL NOT INTERFERE
 WITH ~~THE~~ SAME. CLEVELAND WILL SEND MAIL TONIGHT FOR ME
 TO CHICAGO

William Tamm

CONNELLEY

*copy Mr. Tamm
 5/7*

END
 PLS ACK
 CHICAGO
 OK FBI CHICAGO LEM FOR BOTH MESSAES
 CLEVELAND OK FBI CLEVELANDFO

MESSAGES JJ0
 WASHINGTON B OK BOTH FBI WASHINGTON DC CKS
 DISC
 RECORDED
 &
 INDEXED

MAY 13 1936

7-77-675
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 MAY 11 1936 P.M.
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 Tamm
 ONE

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 9, 1936

Mr. A. J. Connelley
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

Mr. Thomas McMeekin, attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, advised me telephonically May 8, 1936, that Belle Born had requested that he make an effort to procure for her certain monies which are now held in a safety deposit box by Mrs. John Viocki, Waukegan, Illinois. Mr. McMeekin advised that Belle Born could not furnish the amount of money she had in this box, but did state it was a box rented at her request by the Viockies. After it was rented she placed monies in it, some of which was her own and some of which belonged to Charles J. Fitzgerald, subject in this case. Belle Born advised McMeekin that she could positively prove the legitimacy of the source of the money to which she claimed title, but that she did not know the source of Fitzgerald's money.

RECORDED & INDEXED

In accordance with a previous conversation had with you regarding this money, the facts were discussed by me and Agent H. G. Suran with United States Attorney George Sullivan. It was Mr. Sullivan's opinion that Mr. Hamm could attach this money inasmuch as Fitzgerald has been indicted and that in his opinion it would be easier for Hamm to claim it than Edward Bremer.

I advised Mr. McMeekin that I would discuss the subject more fully with him on the morning of May 9th. Accordingly, he was advised telephonically that his client, Belle Born, had been previously questioned by this office thoroughly regarding any money she may have held or was holding for Fitzgerald, or the location of any safety deposit boxes used by her for the same purpose, and that she had denied any knowledge of the location of any such money. I also advised Mr. McMeekin that Belle Born had appeared as a witness before the grand jury in this case. I did not intimate to him as to whether she had been questioned as to whether she was holding any of Fitzgerald's money by the grand jury, however. At the conclusion of my conversation with Mr. McMeekin, he stated that he would have nothing

7-77-676

MAY 14 1936

nothing further to do with Belle Bern; that he re-called that when she voluntarily appeared at this office the past winter for questioning that he conferred with her on one occasion in my presence. At that time he advised her to tell us the whole truth. At the conclusion of the interview he stated that in his opinion she had not done so. Therefore, he wants to have nothing to do with such a client.

He further stated that Fitzgerald had requested him to be his attorney, but that he has declined to do so.

United States Attorney Sullivan has advised Mr. Charles, Mr. Hamm's attorney, that a safety deposit box in Waukegan, Illinois, retained by Belle Bern, contains money placed there belonging to Fitzgerald by Belle Bern. On the morning of May 9, 1936, Mr. L. E. Tarrance, Jr., associate with the law firm of Dundell, Kallay and Finlay, Hamm Building, called at this office, stating that he was appearing at the request of Hamm's attorney, Mr. Charles, to learn the location and the amount of money now held in the box at Waukegan. I advised him that in a few days I would furnish him more details as to the location of the box and the description of the money therein, after I had communicated with you.

It appears that Belle Bern has either visited the Vioskies or communicated with them regarding this safety deposit box since her recent appearance before the grand jury; however, it is unknown to this office whether the Vioskies disclosed to Belle Bern our knowledge of the location of this money. It is suggested that they be contacted promptly and advised of the recent developments. It may be advisable to have them tell Belle Bern that agents of this Bureau traced a long distance telephone call made by Fitzgerald, when he was residing in Los Angeles, to the Vioskies in Waukegan sometime ago and that it was learned that they were perhaps holding money for him; that when they were questioned by agents from the Chicago office they were forced to admit the renting

of the box and their knowledge as to its contents. It is believed that by preparing the Vioskies before hand that their good will will be continued and their capacity as informants will not be disclosed.

Upon the receipt of information from you as to interview with the Vioskies, I shall furnish Mr. Hann's attorney with the information that we possess regarding the location of the safety deposit box and money contained in it, and the understanding that Belle Bern had with the Vioskies when it was rented.

United States Attorney Sullivan also stated that he thought it desirable for Belle Bern to be interviewed again for the purpose of securing a signed statement from her as to the amount of money in the box which she does not claim and which she asserts Fitzgerald owns. Mr. Robert Phau, Sr., Belle Bern's attorney, advised me today that he expects to accompany Belle Bern to this office for an interview in this matter on May 11, 1936.

Very truly yours,

CWS:IM
CC Bureau

C. W. SKIN
Special Agent in Charge

SPECIAL DELIVERY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

St. Paul, Minnesota

FILE NO. 7-12

REPORT MADE AT San Francisco, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/6/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/5/36	REPORT MADE BY Angus M. Taylor, Jr. - KM
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ET AL. WILLIAM A. HALL, JR. - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Records Vallejo General Hospital, at Vallejo, California, show that Charles J. Murphy was there on three occasions during 1934, but at no other prior or subsequent time. Tobe Williams, Manager of hospital, identified Fitzgerald from picture as man he knew to be Charles J. Murphy. States he first met Fitzgerald in March 1934 and saw him on two other occasions during that year at hospital as patient. Denies having met him in 1930 or at any other time prior to March 1934. Also denies that he knew his real identity while he was a patient at hospital. Records of William Taylor Hotel, San Francisco, show that C. J. Murphy was registered there during 1934, but at no time during 1933. Hospital and hotel records available if desired.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCES:</p> <p>Letter from Special Agent in Charge C. W. Stein, dated at St. Paul, Minn., 4/30/36. Report of Special Agent in Charge J. H. Hanson, dated at Los Angeles, Calif., 4/11/36.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>The following investigation was conducted jointly by Special Agents F. C. Dorwart and Angus M. Taylor, Jr.:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AT VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA:</p> <p>Mr. Tobe Williams, Manager of the Vallejo General</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. L. Listerman</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 3-St. Paul (1-U.S. Atty. St. Paul) 2-Los Angeles 2-Kansas City 2-San Francisco		<div style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>7-77-677</p> <p>MAY 11 P.M.</p> <p>ONE 137</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>MAY 21 1936</p> <p>MAY 14 1936</p> </div> </div>	
COPIES DESTROYED 135 MAR 15 1965			

Hospital, located at Vallejo, California, produced the records of his hospital, which showed that C. J. Murphy, who gave his address as Reno, Nevada, had first come into that institution on March 26, 1934, for X-ray treatment. The records further showed that on April 28, 1934, the same C. J. Murphy, giving his address as Reno, again visited the Vallejo General Hospital and was given a heart examination by Dr. J. W. Cross. The records showed further that on August 5, 1934, the same C. J. Murphy came into the hospital as a patient and was operated on by Dr. Judson Brie. The records reflect that he was discharged from the hospital on November 20, 1934, and that during his stay there he was recovering from an operation on his hip.

Tobe Williams was shown a recent picture of Charles J. Fitzgerald, and he immediately identified him as a man known to him as Charles J. Murphy. Williams stated that he had first met Charles J. Murphy when he came to the hospital in Vallejo, California, for treatment on March 26, 1934, and that during the year 1934 he met him on two other occasions, as set out in the records of the above hospital. Williams further stated that he had never at any time met C. J. Murphy prior to March 26, 1934, and that although he may have been in company with Graham and McKay in 1930 at the same time Fitzgerald was--he had no recollection of it.

Williams further stated that on the first two occasions that Fitzgerald came into the hospital at Vallejo he gave his address as Reno, Nevada, but that on the last occasion, which was on August 5, 1934, he was asked by officials of the hospital to give a better address, in case anything happened to him through the operation, and he gave his address as 624 Murray Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Williams also said that at no time during the period that Fitzgerald stayed in his hospital was he aware of his true identity, and stated that he appeared to him to be a conservative man and that he talked with him on occasions about general topics of the day, but never concerning his personal affairs.

Williams also stated that during the time Fitzgerald was in the hospital from August 5, 1934, to November 20, 1934, he was visited quite often by a woman who he claimed was his wife, but that he would be unable to describe this woman or identify her from any of the pictures in the possession of this Agent.

He stated that to his knowledge Fitzgerald had not been in Vallejo but one time since November 20, 1934--that his former private secretary, Mrs. Virginia Hensley, told him that during his absence of the last year Fitzgerald had called and asked for him and that she had instructed him that Mr. Williams was out of the city.

Williams added that on his first visit to the hospital in March 1934 Fitzgerald was complaining of his hip and a condition which had been caused by a bullet wound sometime in the past. He said that he X-rayed Murphy, and finding a rather dangerous condition recommended that he contact Dr. Judson Sale, a bone specialist in San Francisco, concerning his condition. He further stated that Fitzgerald must have contacted Sale, since Dr. Judson Sale actually performed an operation on him during the time he was in the hospital subsequent to August 5, 1934. He also stated that Dr. Sale was a resident of San Francisco and suggested to Fitzgerald that Dr. Edward A. Peterson, a resident of Vallejo, be called in the case so that he might make a daily visit to Fitzgerald and properly care for him. Williams stated that Fitzgerald submitted to this suggestion and that shortly after the operation had been completed Dr. Peterson took over the case and treated Fitzgerald until he was discharged from the hospital on November 20, 1934.

Williams at first denied that he on any occasion ever loaned Charles J. Murphy (Fitzgerald) any money, but later stated that he might have advanced him some funds to pay the special nurses that were attending him during his last visit to the Vallejo General Hospital. He stated that this amount might have been some \$500, but that he had no independent recollection of ever lending this individual any money.

Williams stated that he did not care to give this Agent a signed statement incorporating these facts, but that he would be more than glad to submit the records of the Vallejo General Hospital for photostating if they were desired at any time by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

He further advised that Fitzgerald might be a good friend of Graham and McKay, but that to his best recollection he could not remember ever hearing them speak of Fitzgerald or Charles J. Murphy.

Williams said that Fitzgerald paid his bill in cash when he was discharged from the hospital on November 20, 1934, and that the amount of the bill was \$850.50.

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent F. C. Dorwart, dated at San Francisco, California, January 14, 1936, entitled "ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases-FUGITIVE, I.O.#1218; ET AL. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-Victim. KIDNAPING, etc." The following is an excerpt of that report, which covers in part the investigation requested at the William Taylor Hotel in San Francisco:

"At the William Taylor Hotel, San Francisco, Agent made a thorough search of the records of that hotel concerning the registration of Belle ~~Born~~ under her name or any of her

known aliases, and it was immediately ascertained that Belle Born had resided at that hotel as Mrs. C. J. Murphy. It was also ascertained that C. J. Murphy had registered at this hotel, and a comparison of the handwriting on the registration card indicated that same was identical with the signature of C. J. Fitzgerald.

"For the information of the file, the following registrations, together with telephone numbers called and the location of these telephone calls, as ascertained from Special Agent T. P. Mackie, of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, are being set out herewith:

"C. J. Murphy - Chicago, Illinois, Registered 4/8/34, Card #6023, Room #710, registered continuously from 4/8/34 until 4/25/34 inclusive. Telephones from this room were noted as being on 4/9/34 - Elkridge 7746 - W. H. West, 22 Seminole Avenue. (Telephone discontinued in 1934). On 4/9/34 - Kearny 3747 - Dr. Judson Sale, 490 Post Street, San Francisco. On 4/11/34 - Douglas 1212 Southern Pacific Railroad Company, 65 Market Street, San Francisco.

"Mrs. C. J. Murphy (handwriting of C. J. Murphy) Chicago, Illinois, registered 4/11/34, Card #6120, Room #710, registered from 4/11/34 to 4/12/34 - No telephone calls.

"C. J. Murphy, Chicago, Illinois, Registered 7/9/34, Card #8759, Room #1014, registered continuously from 7/9/34 to 7/14/34 inclusive. Telephone calls from this room noted as being on 7/11/34 - Kearny 3747 - Dr. Judson Sale. On 7/12/34 - Prospect 1,000 - Hertz Drivurself; (two other telephone calls charged, but no record of number called). On 7/13/34 - Douglas 1940 - United Air Lines, two calls; Hertz Drivurself, Prospect 1,000. C. J. Murphy, Chicago, Illinois, Registered 8/1/34. Card #9610, Room #1009, (later moved to Room 618 for the reason as noted below, that Mrs. C. J. Murphy and "Mother" registered in Room 619 on 8/4/34). Registered from 8/1/34 to 8/5/34 inclusive. Telephone calls, 8/1/34 - Kearny 3747 - Dr. Judson Sale. 8/2/34 - Valencia 9722 - Bank Buffet, 3286 - 22nd Street, San Francisco. 8/2/34 - Kearny 3747, Dr. Judson Sale. It will be noted that the above mentioned Bank Buffet is the saloon operated by Johnny Moyles, at which place 'Bones' Alabini and 'Scep' Moreno mentioned in the case entitled 'John Dillinger, With Aliases, Et Al. NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, ETC. San Francisco File #26-2353' were formerly employed as bartenders.)

"Mrs. C. J. Murphy and 'Mother' (obviously the handwriting of C. J. Murphy) Chicago, Illinois, registered 8/4/34, Room 619, Card #9738, registered from 8/4/34 to 8/18/34 inclusive. No telephone calls.

"Mrs. C. J. Murphy (apparently the handwriting of Belle Born) Los Angeles, California, Registered 10/19/34, Room #1017, Card #3323, Registered from 10/19/34 to 10/23/34 inclusive. No telephone calls.

"Mrs. C. J. Murphy (apparently the handwriting of Belle Born) Los Angeles, California, registered 11/7/34 - Card Number 3984, Room Number 616. Registered from 11/7/34 to 11/21/34. Telephone calls being, on 11/10/34 - Sutter 5050, King George Hotel, 334 Mason Street, San Francisco, Prospect 4805, Peggy Daniels, 450 Jones Street, San Francisco."

Special Agents F. C. Dorwart and Angus M. Taylor, Jr., also checked the records of the hotel in an attempt to ascertain whether or not Charles J. Murphy, Charles J. Fitzgerald or G. W. Wilson had registered at that institution at any time during the year 1933. The records of the William Taylor Hotel failed to reveal any registration whatsoever for Fitzgerald, Wilson or Murphy in 1933.

Mr. John Blackinger, Assistant Manager of the William Taylor Hotel, readily identified Fitzgerald from a picture submitted to him by this Agent as being the same individual that registered at the William Taylor Hotel in 1934 as C. J. Murphy.

Mr. Victor Lewis and Mr. Bryant Thompson, clerks at the William Taylor Hotel, also positively identified the picture of Fitzgerald as being identical with an individual who registered there in 1934 as C. J. Murphy.

Mr. Blackinger further stated that the records of the William Taylor Hotel would be available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation upon request.

No undeveloped leads are being set out for the Chicago office or the San Francisco office, and it will be left entirely to the discretion of the office of origin as to whether or not further investigation will be conducted concerning the address given by Fitzgerald in Chicago, namely 624 Murray Street, and whether or not the doctors who actually treated Fitzgerald at the Vallejo General Hospital in Vallejo, California, will be contacted in connection with this investigation.

PENDING

May 11, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. H. J. McCLURE,
GENERAL AGENT.

There is transmitted herewith the April, 1936, expense account of Special Agent W. John McNulty, in which it will be noted that an item of air travel appears.

In explanation of this travel, you are advised that it was necessitated by an emergency development at Cleveland, Ohio, in connection with the investigation of the Bremer and Hamm Kidnaping Cases, upon which Agent McNulty was engaged. Information was received by the Bureau which made it imperative for this Agent to proceed to Cleveland from Little Rock, Arkansas, with all possible speed since any delay resulting from the use of common carrier to perform the same travel would have been a serious impediment to the successful completion of the investigation. It was therefore essential that Agent McNulty travel from Little Rock to Cleveland in the manner indicated.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Encl. #870793

NOT RECORDED

7-77

ORIGINAL FILED IN

66-14641

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

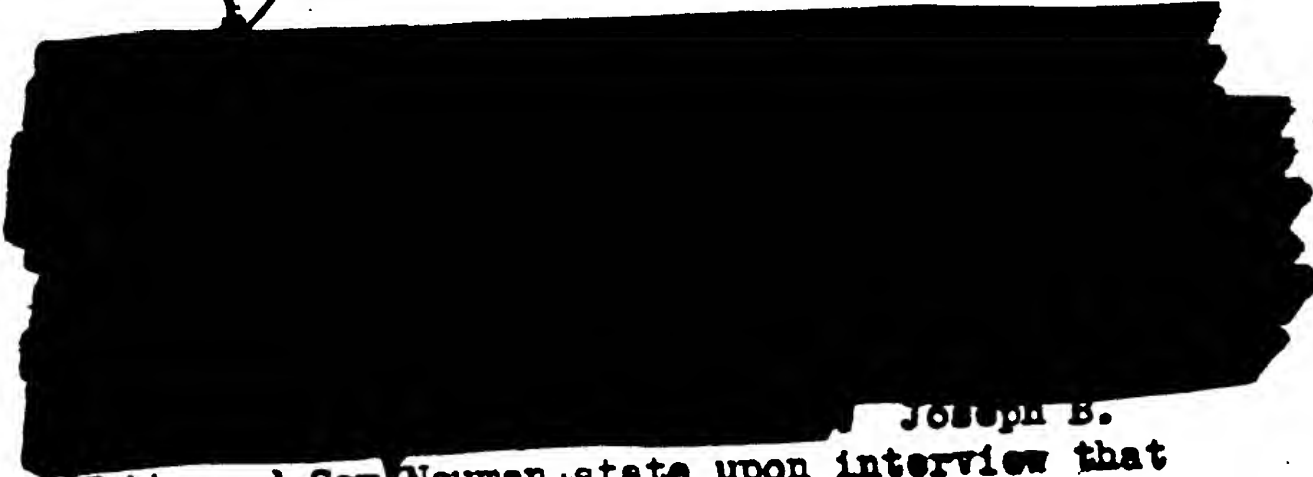
Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

CHICAGO FILE NO. 7-22

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 5/8/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/20-30/36	REPORT MADE BY D. P. SULLIVAN DPS:DP
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; et al. WILLIAM A. PHAM, JR. - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



Joseph B. White and Sam Neuman state upon interview that they aided Edmund C. Bartholmey in remodeling the second floor of his home during the year, 1933. William Heeney and his wife, Flo, interviewed and state that Charles J. Fitzgerald never resided at their home. Flo Heeney denies that she is acquainted with Charles J. Fitzgerald and Willie Heeney stated that he cannot recall ever having seen Fitzgerald on two successive days. Rocco, Michael and Johnny Stacey, brothers of Louis "Doc" Stacey, interviewed, but deny that Karpis or "Doc" Barker ever stayed at their homes. Information set out concerning 1931 Packard Sedan, motor No. 324612, owned by Charles J. Fitzgerald during the year, 1933.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, Chicago, Illinois, dated April 24, 1936.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

[Signature]
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

7 77-678

MAY 12 1936

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 3-Bureau
- 3-St. Paul (1-U. S. Attorney)
- 1-Indianapolis
- 1-St. Louis

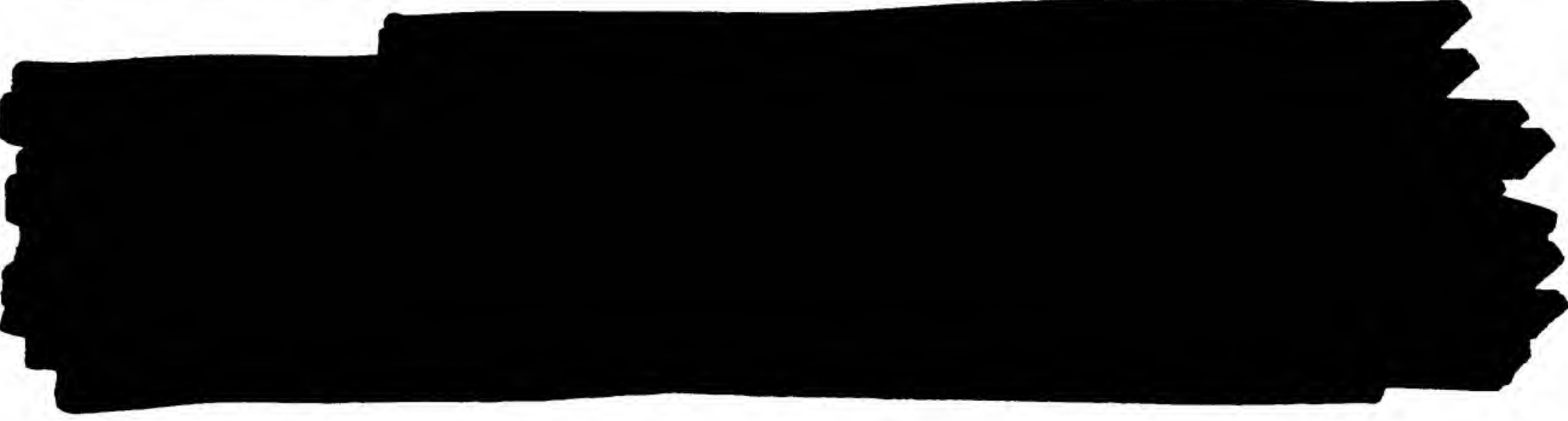
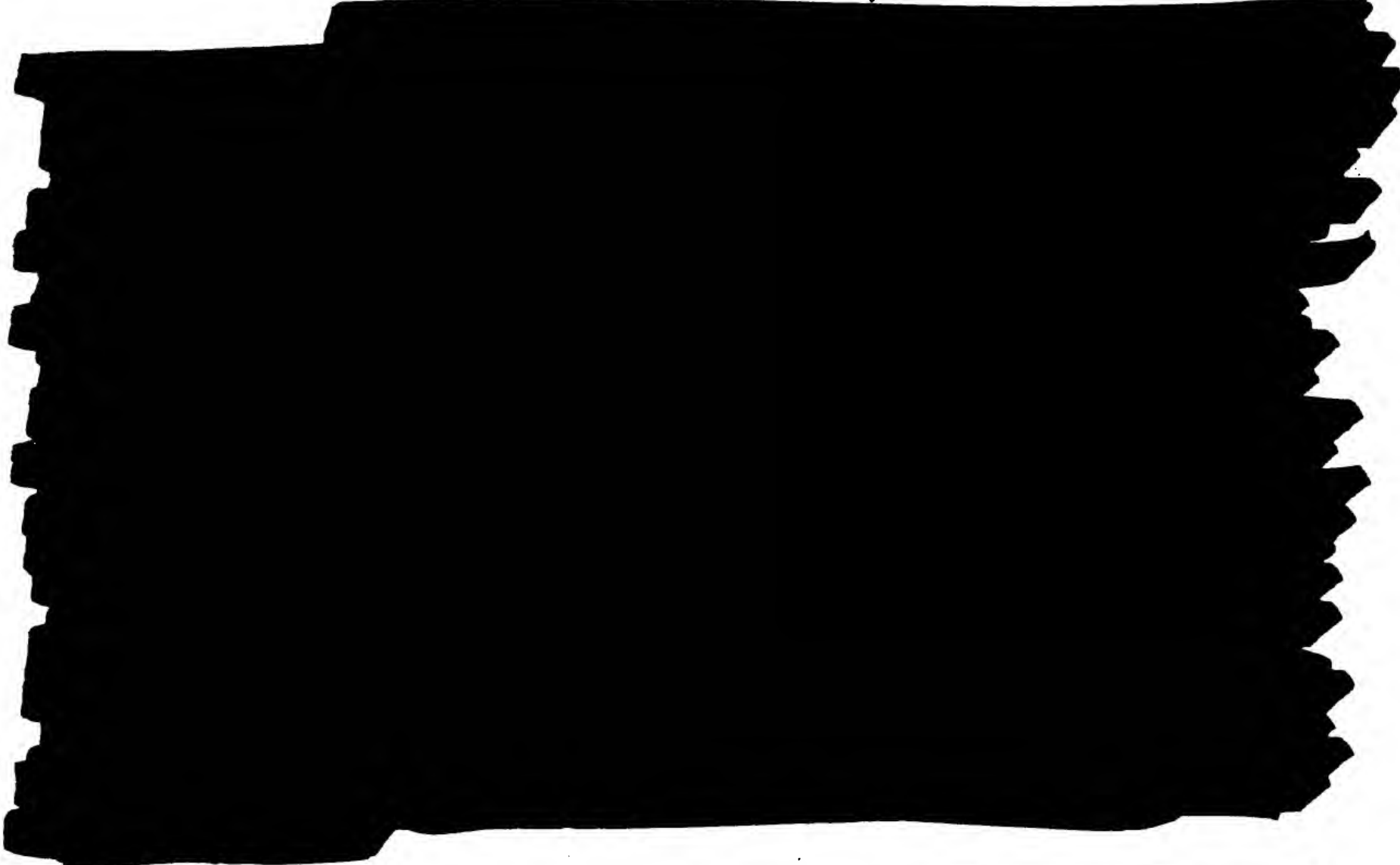
COPIES DESTROYED

MAY 1

DETAILS:

On page 25 of reference report is the signed statement of Mary Jane Ramacciotti, daughter of Edmund C. Bartholmey, there appears a statement that the Ramacciotti woman in June of 1933, visited the home of Lillian White at Bensenville, Illinois. This was on or about the date that William A. Hamm, Jr., was brought to Bensenville and held in the home of Edmund C. Bartholmey.

b7C
b7D



b7c
b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Mr. Joseph B. White, father of Lillian White, who was likewise present during this interview, stated that he is presently unemployed and has been without work for some years; that in the latter part of the spring or sometime during the summer of 1933, Edmund C. Bartholmey mentioned to Mr. White that he had some

hard plastering finish to put on the bathroom and requested Mr. White to aid him. White stated that he went to the Bartholmey home and noticed a portion of the ceiling in the bathroom about three or four feet square located in the southwest corner of the room, which apparently had been newly lathed; and that this portion was not plastered. Mr. White stated that he replastered this patch and put a hard finish over it.

At this time Mr. White at Bartholmey's suggestion replastered an irregularly shaped patch about two feet long and about a foot wide, located in the ceiling of the southeast corner of the bedroom located on the southwest corner of the house.

It may be mentioned that William A. Hamm, Jr., when he inspected the home of Edmund C. Bartholmey on April 17, 1936, noticed a portion of the ceiling located in the southeast corner of the bedroom where he was held, which apparently had been replastered. He stated at that time that this replastered portion appeared to be in the same spot where he had noted the plaster missing during the time that he was held.

Mr. White further stated that about this time Bartholmey was doing some plumbing work at his home and Mr. White gave him a plumbing joint for whatever use Bartholmey desired to make of it. Mr. White stated that he recalled that Sam Newman was helping Bartholmey in this plumbing work.

It may be mentioned that Mr. White is a man of medium height and of average intelligence, but his apparent honesty and straightforwardness impressed Agent during this interview. If the necessity should arise, it is believed that he will make a capable witness.

170
Sam Newman, 37 West Green Street, Bensenville, Illinois, and who is employed by the tinning firm of H. A. Anderson at 5925 Division Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed. Newman is a German who speaks English with an accent. He stated that three or four years ago, and could give the date no better, Edmund Bartholmey stated to him that he had some plumbing work to be done on his home at 222 York Street. Newman stated that at that time he owed Bartholmey's father the sum of \$20.00 and that being unemployed and unable to pay him he agreed with Edmund Bartholmey to do this plumbing work in order to

cancel the debt owed Bartholmey's father; that he thereupon with Bartholmey went to the Bartholmey residence and moved the bathtub from the west wall of the bathroom to the north wall of the bathroom, moved the toilet from the northeast corner of the bathroom to the southwest corner of the bathroom. Newman stated that he could not recall that there was a linen closet or any evidence that there had been such a linen closet in the southwest corner of the bathroom at the time he and Bartholmey made the above changes in the plumbing of the bathroom. Newman likewise was unable to recall that any plastering was done at the Bartholmey home at that time or any evidence that such replastering had been done previous to his employment by Bartholmey.

An anonymous letter signed "Kleanore", postmarked Kimhurst, Illinois, dated April 22, 1936, was received at the Chicago Bureau Office. This letter stated that Edna Bolderbuck of the telephone office at Bensenville, Illinois, was paid by Elmer Farmer to keep still and handle "hot" calls and keep local toll calls off of Farmer's bill during the last few years. This letter likewise stated that the Bolderbuck woman was Elmer Farmer's moll and indicated that she had obtained coats and handbags as a result of loot that had been split. This letter likewise stated that Isa Miller, Mrs. George Shaw, Fred Martin and Bartholmey's brother-in-law all know things.

Special Agent R. O. Suran and the writer interviewed Edna Bolderbuck who resides on the southwest corner of Exchange and Addison Streets, Bensenville, Illinois. The Bolderbuck woman stated that she has known Elmer Farmer for several years and that in May of 1935 she took over the management of the local telephone exchange which is located in her residence at the above address. She stated that her only dealings with Elmer Farmer have been in a business capacity; that Farmer occasionally called at the telephone office for business purposes and that being a pleasant individual she would occasionally pass the time with him; that she has never been a close friend of Elmer Farmer and has never either in her official capacity as the manager of the local telephone company or personally received any information in connection with the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer or William A. Hamm, Jr.

The Bolderbuck woman was discreetly questioned as to whether Elmer Farmer had ever approached her with the purpose in mind of striking the records of toll calls from his tele-

phone bill, but she denied that any such suggestion had ever been made to her by Farmer.

It may be noted that Nina Belderbuck stated that she resides with her husband at this residence and that she was greatly surprised when she obtained information from the newspapers indicating that Elmer Farmer and Bartholmey had been connected with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer and of William A. Hamm, Jr.

Reference is made to page 22 of the report of the writer dated January 30, 1936 at Chicago, Illinois, wherein Bryan Bolton in his unsigned statement mentions that after William A. Hamm, Jr., was released he, Alvin Karpis and "Doc" Barker returned to Chicago and that Karpis and "Doc" Barker left Bolton off at Work Road and North Avenue; that at this time they told him they were going to Melrose Park where they would stay at "Doc" Stacey's brother's house.

In an effort to verify this statement, Special Agent R. C. Suran and the writer interviewed Postmaster James Larry of Melrose Park, Illinois, and ascertained that Angeline Stacey, mother of Louis "Doc" Stacey, resided on Lake Street just east of Wolf Road near Melrose Park, Illinois.

This residence was located and is the second house east of Wolf Road on the north side of Lake Street. Michael "Slugs" Stacey was interviewed by Special Agent R. C. Suran and the writer. He stated that for the past year he has resided at this address with his mother. He was questioned, but denied being acquainted with Arthur "Doc" Barker, Alvin Karpis, Bryan Bolton and other members of the Barker-Karpis gang. Photographs of all members of this gang were shown to "Slugs" Stacey which he stated he was unable to identify, mentioning at this time that he had seen photographs of these persons in the newspapers at various times, but that he was not personally acquainted with them. He stated that Alvin Karpis and "Doc" Barker had never stayed at his home nor did he have any information indicating that they had ever stayed at the home of any of his brothers.

At this time upon further questioning "Slugs" Stacey mentioned that he could not recall any members of the Barker-Karpis gang ever frequenting the vicinity of Melrose Park, Illinois. He stated that he never made it a practice to frequent the O. P. Inn which formerly was operated by his brother, "Doc"

Stacey and was not acquainted with friends and acquaintances of his brother, "Doc." "Slugs" Stacey professed a desire to be of assistance to Agents, but it is believed that because of his hoodlum connections he would not if he could provide any information of value in this investigation. He stated that his brother, Rocco Stacey, was presently employed at the American Can Company at Maywood, Illinois; that Johnny Stacey, a younger brother, was residing with "Slugs" Stacey and his mother at this address and was employed in a "bookie" joint located in downtown Chicago. Johnny Stacey was not present during this interview, but "Slugs" Stacey stated he would have Johnny Stacey get in touch with Agents for the purpose of being interviewed.

A separate report in the Brekid case has been submitted concerning the interview had with "Slugs" Stacey in connection with matters pertinent to that file.

Rocco Stacey who is employed as a machinist at the American Can Company at the 15th Avenue and St. Charles Street office of the American Can Company, Maywood, Illinois, was interviewed. Rocco Stacey stated that he has been employed almost continuously since he was discharged from the United States Army about the year, 1920; that he has never been sympathetic with the criminal tendencies and activities of his brothers; that his brother, Louis "Doc" Stacey, shortly after Rocco was dismissed from the Army, attempted to induce Rocco to engage in the liquor business. Rocco Stacey stated that he refused and has at all times made it a practice to have nothing whatsoever to do with friends and acquaintances of his brothers because he recognizes them as being criminals and hoodlums.

Rocco Stacey was shown photographs of Charles J. Fitzgerald, Alvin Karpis and other members of this gang, which he was unable to recognize. He appeared to be sincere in his statements that he was not sympathetic with the mode of life led by his brothers and provided information concerning hoodlum relatives of his family, which has been set out in a separate report in the Brekid file. Rocco Stacey stated that he cannot recall that Alvin Karpis or Arthur R. "Doc" Barker, or any suspicious individuals have ever stayed overnight at the home of any of his brothers, but added that it was possible that such might have been the case without his knowledge.

Johnny Stacey called at the Chicago Bureau Office and was interviewed. He stated that he is twenty-six years of

age and during the early part of 1935, up until that fall, was occasionally employed by his brother, Louis "Doc" Stacey, as a bartender; that, however, he did not mix with nor become acquainted with the patrons of his brother's tavern, the O. P. Inn.

He was questioned specifically, but stated that he was not acquainted with nor could he recall ever having seen ^{BARKER} Verne Miller, Frank Nash, Frank Keating, Tommy Holder, ^{BARKER} "Doc" Barker and other members of the Barker-Karpis gang visiting at this Inn. He was shown photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang which he stated he was unable to recognize.

He was likewise questioned as to whether Arthur R. "Doc" Barker and Alvin Karpis ever stayed at his residence or one of his brother's residences during June, 1935, but denied all knowledge of such a thing having occurred. He was questioned thoroughly, but denied that he had ever heard of any members of the Barker-Karpis gang frequenting Melrose Park, Illinois, stating that his only information concerning this gang was that obtained from newspaper accounts of their activities.

Because of the relationship existing between the wife of Willie Heeney and the Davenport family at St. Paul, Minnesota, and the possibility that Willie Heeney and his wife might possibly be used by Charles J. Fitzgerald as alibi witnesses, Special Agent R. C. Suran and the writer proceeded to the residence of William Heeney, 1538 South Austin Avenue, Cicero, Illinois, where Heeney and his wife, Flo, were interviewed.

The following written statement was obtained from William Heeney:

1538 Austin Blvd
Cicero, Ill.
April 27, 1936

I, William Heeney, make the following written statement to D. P. Sullivan and R. C. Suran, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me.

In the year of 1927, I operated a saloon on Calumet Ave near 23rd St. At the time of the Dempsey-Tunney fight numerous persons visited my saloon. At that time I met a man called "Big Homer", who was sometimes called Big Henry, and Homer Wilson. About the same time I met a man named "Big Fitz." I have been shown a photograph of Charles J. Fitzgerald, which is identical with the man called "Big Fitz" or "the old man."

I cannot recall whether Fitz and Big Homer were together when I met them, but I do recall that on several occasions in the past eight or nine years they occasionally would visit the saloons I operated together. I understood that "Big Homer" was running liquor to Iowa. I do not know what occupation Fitzgerald.

I have known Jack Peifer for twelve or fifteen years, having met him in St. Paul. Peifer occasionally would come to Chicago. He would occasionally call me on the telephone or visit me. But in the past 6 years I would say that I have seen either Peifer or Fitzgerald more than 10 times in the past six years.

Neither Peifer or Fitzgerald ever stayed overnight at my home, I cannot recall at this time whether I saw either of these men in June 1933, but I feel certain that I have never been in the company of these men on two or three consecutive days.

I have no knowledge of the persons responsible for the kidnaping of Wm. A. Hamm, Jr., nor do I have any information that Peifer or Fitzgerald were implicated in this kidnaping.

I have read the above written statement contained on these pages and here sign to vouch for its truth.

(signed) Wm. Heeney

WITNESSES:

D. P. Sullivan, Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Bldg.
Chicago, Ill.

R. C. Suran, Special Agent.
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Dept. of Justice,
1900 Bankers Bldg.
Chicago, Ill."

Fle Heeney was present during the above interview with Willie Heeney and was questioned. She stated that because of the relationship existing between them she is acquainted with Jack Davenport and his wife, St. Paul, Minnesota; that she and her husband, William Heeney, generally spend the Christmas season in the Twin Cities. She likewise stated that she has met and is acquainted with Jack Peifer, but that although she has heard of Charles J. Fitzgerald through Belle Born she had never met this man; that to her knowledge he has never visited her home or residence; that she has at various times heard "Big Homer" Wilson and his wife, Margaret, speak of Fitzgerald, whom they commonly referred to as "Old Fitz"; that she was acquainted with both "Big Homer" and his wife who occasionally visited them in the past up until the death of "Big Homer" in the fall of 1934; that she believed that "Big Homer" was a bootlegger; that she was not acquainted with the various business associates and friends of her husband outside of a very few.

During the course of this interview Mrs. Heeney stated that "Three Fingered Jack" White whom both she and her husband, Willie Heeney, mentioned as Willie White, formerly resided on Austin Avenue somewhere north of 15th Street in Cicero, Illinois, however, both Willie Heeney and his wife stated that they had no information indicating that Charles J. Fitzgerald is acquainted with "Three Fingered Jack" White.

The following memorandum was submitted by Special Agents J. W. Coulter and M. V. Kirkland regarding their activities at the home of Edmund C. Bartholmey, Bensenville, Illinois, on April 17, 1936, at the time Bartholmey was arrested:

"On April 17, 1936, the writers, with Mr. L. G. Rose, photographer in the Chicago Bureau Office, accompanied by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, Special Agents Suran, Sullivan, Horstrom, and Mr. William Hamm, victim, went to the home of Edmund C. Bartholmey, 222 York Road, Bensenville, Illinois. When the writers with Mr. Rose entered the above house Mr. Bartholmey and his wife had already been taken into custody. Special Agent in Charge Connelley gave detailed instructions relative to the photographing of the premises, paying particular attention to the southwest

bed chamber on the second floor where victim had been held captive. Instructions were likewise given regarding the questioning of Edmund C. Bartholmey, Jr. who at that time was attending school and who would be returning home shortly.

"In accordance with the above instructions Special Agent Coulter assisted Mr. Rose in photographing the above referred to bed chamber and particular attention was given to the nail holes in the window casements where Mr. Hamm had stated beaverboard had been nailed. Agent likewise scraped some of the paint from the casements on the window in the south wall which revealed that the undercoating was light blue or light gray in color, as previously described by Mr. Hamm. Attention was noted in this room to a wall switch inside the door to the room on the right hand side of the wall and to a base plug set in the wall behind the bed which had been pointed out by Mr. Hamm. Photographs were taken which disclosed the route followed by victim Hamm in his progress from the rear door in the house on the first floor where he made his entrance through the kitchen to a hall leading to the living room, up the stairs from the living room to the second floor into the place where Mr. Hamm was held captive. Photographs were likewise taken of the bathroom which Mr. Hamm had fully described in previous statements. Photographs were likewise taken of the three other bed chambers on the second floor, together with the kitchen, living room and dining room on the first floor.

"While the foregoing procedure was being followed out Special Agent Kirkland was interviewing Edmund C. Bartholmey, Jr. A statement was taken from Edmund C. Bartholmey, Jr. which was turned over to Special Agent R. C. Suran on the night of April 27, 1936.

"In the southeast corner of the bedroom in which Mr. Hamm was held it was noticed by the writers that a place about 1 foot square had been replastered and upon questioning young Bartholmey concerning this particular place in the ceiling he stated that his father had done the work in the year 1934. Attention was likewise given to the marks on the walls in the bathroom and on the ceiling where a closet had formerly stood, which has since been eliminated and which had been described by victim Hamm.

"The beaverboard which Mr. Hamm described as covering the windows in the room in which he was held could not be

but located in the basement of the Bartholmey residence several pieces of beaverboard were located, which young Bartholmey stated had been taken from a beauty parlor once operated in the town of Bensenville by his mother. In two of the pieces of beaverboard as located nail holes were noticed and an attempt was made by Special Agents R. C. Suran and M. V. Kirkland to match the position of these nail holes with the position of the nail holes in the window casing in the bedroom where Hamm was held but same did not match.

"The writers searched the premises with the idea in mind of locating the claw-legged square table, the rocking chair, the floor lamp, the rug and the crayon sketch of three flamingoes and varnished board described by Mr. Hamm but they could not be located. However, when Young Bartholmey was questioned regarding these he stated that he could not remember a crayon sketch of the three flamingoes and as for the furniture, if it was in the house it must have been given away as his parents never sold any such articles. With reference to the rug young Bartholmey stated that it had probably been given to a friend of his in Bensenville, but of this he was not certain. A floor lamp found in the basement could not be identified by young Bartholmey as having been in the room where Mr. Hamm was held.

"A full-size black painted bed in the northeast bed chamber on the second floor was noticed by the writers and upon questioning young Bartholmey stated that it was a brass bed which had been painted black by his father and this bed had formerly been described by Mr. Hamm as being the bed used by him in the southwest bedroom on the second floor.

"Young Bartholmey was questioned relative to the fan described by Mr. Hamm, which had been in the bedroom and the writers were informed that at approximately sometime before or previous to the summer of 1933 an aunt of his had been visiting them with some children and this fan had been borrowed, as far as young Bartholmey knew, from a neighbor, and its present whereabouts was unknown to him nor does he know where the fan came from.

"The writers, together with Special Agent R. C. Suran, transported subject Bartholmey to St. Paul, Minnesota via the C. B. & Q. R.R., leaving Chicago, Illinois at twelve o'clock midnight, E.S.T. and arrived in St. Paul, Minnesota at 8:35 a.m. C.S.T., where subject Bartholmey was given into the custody of Special Agent in Charge Clinton Stein and Special Agent John E. Brennan."

The following description of Edmund C. Bartholmey was obtained from personal observation on April 17, 1936, and is set out herewith for the information of the file:

Name:	Edmund Conrad Bartholmey
Age:	42 years
Date of birth:	March 17, 1894
Height:	5' 10"
Weight:	165 pounds
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Blue
Complexion:	Medium ruddy.
Mustache:	Small mustache.
Teeth:	Poor condition; 3 teeth missing upper left front.
Scars:	1" scar on left forehead 2" above left eye.
Tattoo marks:	None
Peculiarities:	Stiff right knee.
Eyeglasses:	None
Residence:	222 York Street, Bensenville, Illinois.
Occupation:	General clerical
Marital status:	Married
Race:	White
Place of birth:	Chicago, Illinois
Nationality:	American
Citizenship:	American
Relatives:	Wife - Mrs. Jessica Bartholmey Son - Edmund Conrad Bartholmey, Jr. Daughter - Mary Jane Bartholmey All reside at 222 York Street, Bensenville, Illinois.

A copy of the fingerprints and photograph of Edmund C. Bartholmey have previously been forwarded to the Bureau.

In connection with the investigation being conducted in an effort to locate "Frisco Dutch" Steinhardt, Captain Daniel Gilbert of the State's Attorney's office of Cook County, Illinois, advised that he has known "Frisco Dutch" for many years;

b7C
that he recently obtained information that "Frisco Dutch" was frequenting the company of one [redacted] associates of [redacted] Captain Gilbert stated that [redacted] that he suspects the above individuals and "Frisco Dutch" in being implicated in various jewel robberies perpetrated against orchestra leaders in Chicago in the recent past; that he had obtained information that these men have been frequenting the neighborhood of Lawrence Avenue and Broadway and that he has been covering the activities of these men. Gilbert stated that he had no further information at this time concerning "Frisco Dutch" but stated that he felt that he could obtain more definite information concerning "Frisco Dutch's" whereabouts in a few days.

Captain Gilbert, after the above interview, left on his vacation and has been gone for the past two weeks and is expected back in Chicago shortly. Frequent contact has been made with Lieutenant Tom Kelly, first assistant to Captain Gilbert, with Joseph Healy and other members of the State's Attorney's office, but none of these individuals have been able to provide any information indicating that "Frisco Dutch" has been in the neighborhood of Chicago. Captain Gilbert will be interviewed in the near future for further information concerning "Frisco Dutch."

It may be noted, however, that reports from the St. Paul Bureau Office and the Little Rock Bureau Office indicate that "Frisco Dutch" has been residing at Hot Springs, Arkansas, up until the past few weeks and is recently reported to have gone to Kansas City, Missouri.

A review of the file in the Brekid case resulted in the information that on January 31, 1934, Charles Joseph Fitzgerald purchased a 1934 Buick Club Sedan, motor #2875177, serial #2716681. This car was registered for the year, 1934, in Illinois and 1934 Illinois plates #522-451, were issued for same in the name of C. J. Murphy, 7150 Cyril Parkway, Chicago, Illinois. A review of the file likewise indicated that this car was purchased from the South Shore Buick Company, 7320 Stony Island Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on January 31, 1934.

In an effort to determine whether Fitzgerald ever used the address of 6930 South Shore Drive or any of the aliases he used during the perpetration of the Hamm kidnaping,

P. J. Dodge, Manager of the South Shore Buick Company, 7329 Stony Island Avenue, Chicago, was interviewed. He and his secretary, Miss Baker, checked their records which indicate that on October 30, 1933, C. J. Murphy placed an order for a Buick Club Sedan and traded in a 1931 Packard Sedan, motor #324612, serial #4632174 as part payment on a Buick Sedan. Mr. Dodge stated that he recalled that this car was purchased under the name of C. J. Murphy, 7150 Cyril Parkway, as his records reflect, although Mr. Dodge stated he never saw C. J. Murphy; that all negotiations were had with his wife, Mrs. Murphy.

At this time a group of photographs were shown Mr. Dodge and he selected the photograph of Belle Born as the likeness of Mrs. C. J. Murphy. Mr. Dodge stated that his firm had been unable to deliver a 1933 Buick Sedan and as a result delivered a 1934 Buick Club Sedan, motor #2875177, on January 31, 1934, to complete this transaction. Mr. Dodge stated that he recalled that the sum of \$1,195.50 was paid by Mrs. Murphy in cash, the remainder of the purchase price having been allowed on the Packard Sedan traded in. Mr. Dodge stated that Mrs. Murphy told him that her husband was an invalid and that he intended taking treatments at the Mayo Sanitarium at Rochester, Minnesota. Mr. Dodge stated that he could not recall what ailment Mr. Murphy was supposed to be suffering from.

At this time Mr. Dodge called the main office of the Packard Motor Company at Chicago and ascertained that the above mentioned Packard Sedan was sold by the Packard Motor Company to William Metler, a dealer at Gary, Indiana, as a new car; that Metler in turn sold the above mentioned Packard Sedan to G. W. Wilson; that the car was sold back to the Packard Motor Company on December 30, 1933.

The records of the South Shore Buick Company indicate that 1933 Illinois plates, #658-230, were on the Packard Sedan at the time it was traded in.

A telephonic check with the Motor Vehicle Bureau at the Chicago Police Department resulted in the information that the above mentioned license plates were issued to C. J. Murphy, 5506 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

The above mentioned Packard Sedan was sold by salesman K. E. Burton, 7314 Paxton Avenue, telephone Butterfield 0063. Mr. Burton is no longer employed by the South Shore Buick

Company, but telephonic communication was had with him and he called at the South Shore Buick agency where he was interviewed. Mr. Burton could not recall the details of the transaction concerning the above mentioned Packard Sedan other than that he could identify the photograph of Belle Born as the person who purchased this car and that he remembered that the transaction was carried on over a period of three or four months.

In this connection it may be mentioned that Mr. Dodge personally contacted Belle Born, alias Mrs. C. J. Murphy, on several occasions during the time that this company was negotiating for the sale of the Buick Club Sedan, mentioned above.

At the Lake Park Garage, 5506 Lake Park Avenue, the address given by Fitzgerald when he obtained 1933 Illinois plates 658-230, inquiry was made of the Manager and the Secretary, but no information could be obtained relative to Charles J. Fitzgerald or C. J. Murphy.

It may be mentioned that this garage is presently operated as a corporation; that during the year, 1933, it was operated as a partnership. The address given by Fitzgerald in registering the above mentioned Packard Sedan apparently was done knowingly because of the fact that 5506 Lake Park Avenue was a public garage.

By letter dated April 25, 1936, the Indianapolis and St. Louis Bureau Offices were requested to make appropriate check of the files of the State Motor Vehicle Bureaus at Springfield, Illinois, and Indianapolis, Indiana, for all possible information concerning the registration of the above mentioned Packard Sedan for the years, 1931, 1932 and 1933. It was further requested that photostatic copies of all registrations be obtained for possible further use in the investigation in this case.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

The CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE will interview Captain Daniel Gilbert, State's Attorney's office, Chicago, on his return to Chicago for further information concerning the whereabouts of "Frisco Dutch" Steinhardt.

- P E N D I N G -

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Los Angeles, California
May 7, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 29, 1936 (66-271), in which you request that this office furnish further information as to why twenty-five feet of black soil chain were purchased recently by this office, and in which you set out that a fiscal control number will not be assigned to this purchase until such information is forthcoming.

You are advised that recently, when Charles Joseph Fitzgerald was taken into custody in connection with the Hanap case, it was necessary to keep Fitzgerald confined for a matter of several days prior to transporting him back to St. Paul. To facilitate keeping him in this confinement with the least danger of his escaping, and to prevent any attempts on his part to commit suicide, or dispose of himself, it was deemed advisable to purchase this chain in order to fasten the same to his leg, thus enabling him to have considerable freedom around in the room where he was confined, but yet preventing him from escaping or trying to do away with himself, it being thought that possibly he might attempt suicide.

This chain was also purchased to facilitate his removal from this district back to St. Paul. Fitzgerald was transported in a stateroom of a Pullman car, and the chain was used to chain one of his legs to a seat of the stateroom, thus enabling him considerable freedom within the stateroom, but also preventing his escape and preventing him from any attempt to do away with himself.

In view of the information as reflected by the Bureau file in the Hanap case, of a type man that Fitzgerald is, an extremely dangerous and wily character, no chances were taken while keeping him confined in Los Angeles, and while transporting him back to St. Paul. Thus, after due consideration, it was deemed expedient and necessary to purchase the length of chain referred to in the reference letter.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

JSB:AB

MAY 15 1936

J. E. HANSON
Special Agent in Charge

CHIEF CLERK

ONE

FILE

William H. Hanap
67941
3-15-36-
(135)

ag

16-2-37

RECEIVED

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E.A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Keith
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Schilder
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

69975

TELETYPE

FBI STPAUL 5-6-36 5-47 PM RWM

DIRECTOR

PHONE. HANAP. KARPIS DELIVERED US MARSHAL FOUR THIRTY PM TODAY AND IMMEDIATELY CONFINED RAMSEY COUNTY JAIL IN DEFAULT TOTAL BOND OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ON INDICTMENTS IN HANAP AND BREKID. TWENTY FOUR HOUR GUARD BY AGENTS BEING MAINTAINED AT JAIL ON KARPIS AND HE IS TO SEE NOBODY EXCEPT AN ATTORNEY WHEN HE RETAINS AN ATTORNEY.

W. DUNK RETURNED STPAUL TODAY AND WILL BE CONTACTED TOMORROW MORNING IN LINE CONVERSATION SAC CONNELLEY.

WILL ADVISE TOMORROW WHEN AGENT S K MCKEE WILL REPORT WASHINGTON. HE ANTICIPATES ARRIVAL THERE FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

STEIN

ACK
OK FBI WASHINGTON DC CKS
IS THAT ALL
YES CC CHICAGO, CLEVELAND
END
OK FBI WASHINGTON DD CKS

7-77-681

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 8 1936
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

William H. Harrison

copy to Mr. Tamm

W

May 6, 1936.

Time - 3:00 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

Re: Alvin Karpis.

Mr. Connelley telephoned from Cleveland and stated that he had checked on the story that Wiedemann had gone to New Orleans; that Wiedemann is in the city today although he was away yesterday; that Wiedemann stated that he was not out of town. I told Mr. Connelley to forward the clipping on the story to me. Mr. Connelley stated that he has located Hettrick and Cordray in Toledo working on the case with their own men. Mr. Connelley further stated that the Post Office men were going to interview a man named Roscoe and an ex-sheriff named Taylor whose daughter was supposed to have married Campbell. Mr. Connelley stated that he has ascertained that this is not the right party; that they asked Mr. Connelley if they could go ahead with this and he told them that it was all right.

I inquired if Mr. MacFarland had been successful in getting a story in the Cleveland papers and Mr. Connelley stated that he has not seen the stories although Mr. MacFarland talked to a press representative. I advised Mr. Connelley of the story in the Washington papers this morning relative to the obstruction of our work by the Post Office Inspectors and the information received by the Bureau from the Post Office Department. I further stated that at the end of the story I was supposed to have been interviewed relative to the tip-off to the Bureau by the Post Office Department, and that I was quoted as saying that there is not a scintilla of foundation to it; that we received no information from the Post Office Department and that I was quoted as saying further that as a matter of fact we had not received their cooperation. I told Mr. Connelley that I was preparing a memorandum to the Attorney General from his, Mr. Connelley's letter and told him of other steps I had taken in connection with the last of cooperation by the Post Office Department. Mr. Connelley stated that Hettrick was quite frightened and would not do anything today without calling the Bureau first. Mr. Connelley stated that he has the situation covered with ten men; that Hall has been sent over to contact Coker who knows Campbell. I told Mr. Connelley to keep a close watch on the situation as I might want to come out there when the case breaks. I advised Mr. Connelley of the contact made with United States Attorney Freed yesterday and that I was assured that no trouble would be experienced with him or Wiedemann.

RECORDED & INDEXED

I advised Mr. Connelley that Akers wrote a letter to the Bureau claiming the reward and that I was writing him today telling him that neither he nor anyone else gave us any information leading directly to the apprehension of Karpis, and therefore the reward had been cancelled.

7-77-682	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 11 1936	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

ORIGINAL FILED IN

ORIGINAL
INDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
5/15/36 23

I told Mr. Connelley that I hoped the woman would not talk; as I had publicly indicated there was no tip given and no reward paid. I stated the Bureau should always protect the informant. Mr. Connelley stated he would talk to her in a couple of weeks when she returns to the Little Rock District.

Mr. Connelley informed that they have arraigned Hunter in New Orleans and when they finish talking with him tonight, they will place him in a federal jail there. I told Mr. Connelley to have SAC Magee hold Hunter incommunicado. Mr. Connelley stated that the Police Office Inspectors wanted to talk with Hunter but that Hunter would not talk with them because they arrested his father. I told Mr. Connelley to tell Agent Buchanan that no one should be allowed to talk with Hunter unless he, Buchanan or one of the Agents were present at the interview. I advised M. Connelley that Hunter should not be interviewed by anyone other than the Post Office Inspectors. I further stated that Buchanan or the Agent representing the Bureau should not interrupt the Post Office Inspectors while they are questioning Hunter; that we can question afterwards if it is desired. I told Mr. Connelley to instruct Buchanan to let no state or local authorities interview Hunter and to advise the Superintendent of the prison that such orders have come from headquarters. I stated that Hunter should be kept in the hands of the Bureau until we can get a conviction or plea from him. I stated that Agent Buchanan should remain in New Orleans until this matter is cleared up.

Mr. Connelley stated that he had talked to the St. Paul Office and that they advised him that Karpis is not talking much and that he is very careful what he says so that he will not involve anyone; that he has given enough to convict himself in the Hamm and Bremer cases. I asked Connelley if Karpis is going to plead guilty or stand trial. Mr. Connelley stated that Karpis will not plead guilty except to one charge and in that case the other charge will have to be dismissed. I told Connelley to call Mr. Stein and tell him to get hold of the U. S. Attorney and turn the case over to him and to ascertain what the U. S. Attorney wanted to do; that if he wants to bring him to trial, it should be done immediately; if the U. S. Attorney wants to talk to Karpis and get him to plead, that is up to him. I told Connelley that we will not make any deal with Karpis. I told Connelley to have Karpis held incommunicado; that he should be placed in a private cell and not allowed near Byron Bolton.

Mr. Connelley stated that they had picked up in Chicago, Charles Long, an associate of Elmer Meade, the man who had changed his fingerprints. Mr. Connelley stated that Long and Meade were in on the Wunderlich "shakedown"; that the Chicago Police have \$200. reward out for Long and know he is in the custody of the Bureau. Mr. Connelley stated that Long made a proposition that if he was turned loose he would turn in Meade. I told Mr. Connelley that it would not be possible for us to release Long on that basis because he is a fugitive from justice and such an action would subject us to great criticism. I stated that if Long won't talk that he should be turned over to the local authorities, and that St. Louis should be contacted in connection with the Wunderlich case.

I advised Mr. Connelley it appeared that Hamm wanted to talk to Dunn before the Bureau does. I told Mr. Connelley to contact Agent McKee at St. Paul and advise him that Hamm is not to dictate to the Bureau; that as a matter of fact we do not need Hamm's testimony since we have the confession of Postmaster and others and the statement by Karpis. I told Mr. Connelley that Hamm should be disregarded and that Dunn should be located and Connelley stated he would have McKee handle this matter,

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

EAT:RLS
7-77 - 683

May 13, 1936.

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

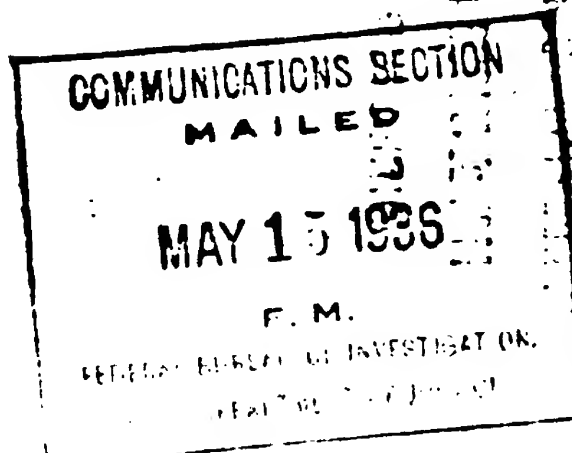
After reviewing the facts outlined in your letter of May 11, 1936, pertaining to the forwarding to the Bureau of photographs of the residence of Edmund G. Bartholmey, 222 York Road, Bensenville, Illinois, I desire to point out that, according to the statements contained in your letter, these photographs were taken on April 20, 1936, but were not forwarded to the Bureau until April 23, 1936.

I repeat that I can see absolutely no justification for the delay in forwarding these photographs to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....



B37
Eufon

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812

Chicago, Illinois

May 11th, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: HANAP

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated May 1st, 1936, in connection with the forwarding of the photographs of the residence of Edmund C. Bartholmey, 222 York Road, Bensenville, Illinois, by letter dated April 23rd, 1936.

These photographs were taken on the date of April 20th, 1936. Photographs of the interior of the Bartholmey home were taken on April 17th, 1936, immediately after the identification of the hideout at Bensenville and the arrest of Bartholmey. These photographs were forwarded to the Bureau by letter dated April 18th, 1936. Inasmuch as every precaution was taken to prevent newspaper publicity being given the arrest of Bartholmey on April 17th, 1936, it was not deemed advisable to take photographs of the exterior of the Bartholmey home at that time. For this reason photographs of the exterior were not taken until April 20th, 1936, and were forwarded by me to the Bureau with the above-mentioned letter dated April 23rd, 1936.

However, in connection with this matter, I desire to call the Bureau's attention to my letter of February 21st, 1936, in the above-entitled case, with which there was transmitted to the Bureau a photograph of the exterior of the house owned and occupied by Subject Edmund C. Bartholmey. This picture was taken by the Photographer attached to the Chicago Bureau Office with the Recomar camera and was forwarded to the Bureau under date of February 21st, 1936.

Apparently the Bureau overlooked this photograph in their file at the time of this release and in view of the fact that this exterior view had previously been forwarded to the Bureau several weeks in advance of the arrests in this case, and in view of the further fact that it was not deemed advisable to take photographs of the exterior of the house at the time of the arrest of Bartholmey for fear of possible newspaper publicity, no further exterior views were taken until a later date, and it was not deemed urgent to send these copies to the Bureau

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 15 1965


Copy 5-15-36
E. A.

7-77-683

MAY 18 1936 TAMP ONE FILE

earlier than was done in view of the fact that such a photograph had been submitted under date of February 21st, 1936.

Very truly yours,


D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

DL:IJM
7-22

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO.

7-38 CMS

REPORT MADE AT TRENTON, NEW JERSEY	DATE WHEN MADE 5-11-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-8-36	REPORT MADE BY R. B. GRAHAM
TITLE CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, with aliases; et al. WILLIAM HAMK, Jr., - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Mr. P. S. Brown, Harrison, N. J., advises cannot identify Charles J. Fitzgerald, Fred Barker or Alvin Karpis from their photographs as having been passengers on trip #5 Boeing Air Transport, Inc., from Chicago, Ill., to Salt Lake City, Utah 7-9-33, although photograph of Fitzgerald appear familiar to him.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-- R U C --</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>Letter from Chicago office dated 4-8-36; letter from Portland office dated 4-20-36; letter from Trenton office dated 4-27-36.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p><u>AT HARRISON, NEW JERSEY.</u></p> <p>Mr. Prescott S. Brown was interviewed in his office at the National Oil Products Company, Essex Street and First Street, Harrison, New Jersey, and advised that on July 9, 1933 on his return from Newark, New Jersey to Seattle, Washington, he had traveled on a plane of the Boeing Air Transport, Inc., from Chicago, Illinois to Salt Lake City, Utah on July 9, 1933. This plane left Chicago, Illinois at 5 P. M.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. L. Richmond</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - St. Paul 2 - Chicago 2 - Trenton		<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">7 | 77 - 1684</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MAY 13 A.M.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MAY 18 1936</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MAY 15 1936</p>	
COPIES DESTROYED 135			

Photographs of Charles J. Fitzgerald, Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker were exhibited to Mr. Brown, but he was unable to identify any of these as being photographs of persons who had been passengers on the above-mentioned plane. Mr. Brown advised that he does a great deal of travel by airplane, and that the particular flight in question was a night flight, and therefore, he did not get a very good chance to observe his fellow-passengers very closely. However, Mr. Brown stated that the photograph of Charles J. Fitzgerald appears familiar to him, but he has no idea where he may have seen this individual before or even that he ever saw him before.

Mr. Brown was very willing and anxious to assist and cooperate with the Bureau in any way, and advised that he would be very pleased to do anything within his power to assist the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Post Office Box 612
Chicago, Illinois

6937

May 12th, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

Re: KANAP

In reply to your letter of May 8th, 1936, I desire to advise that the letter written by Alvin Karpis to his parents was photostated and the original placed in the mails for his parents.

I am forwarding to your Office herewith two photostatic copies of this letter and envelope.

With copy of my letter going to the Bureau and the Cincinnati Office I am enclosing one photostatic copy of the letter written by Karpis. One photostatic copy is being retained at Chicago.

Very truly yours,

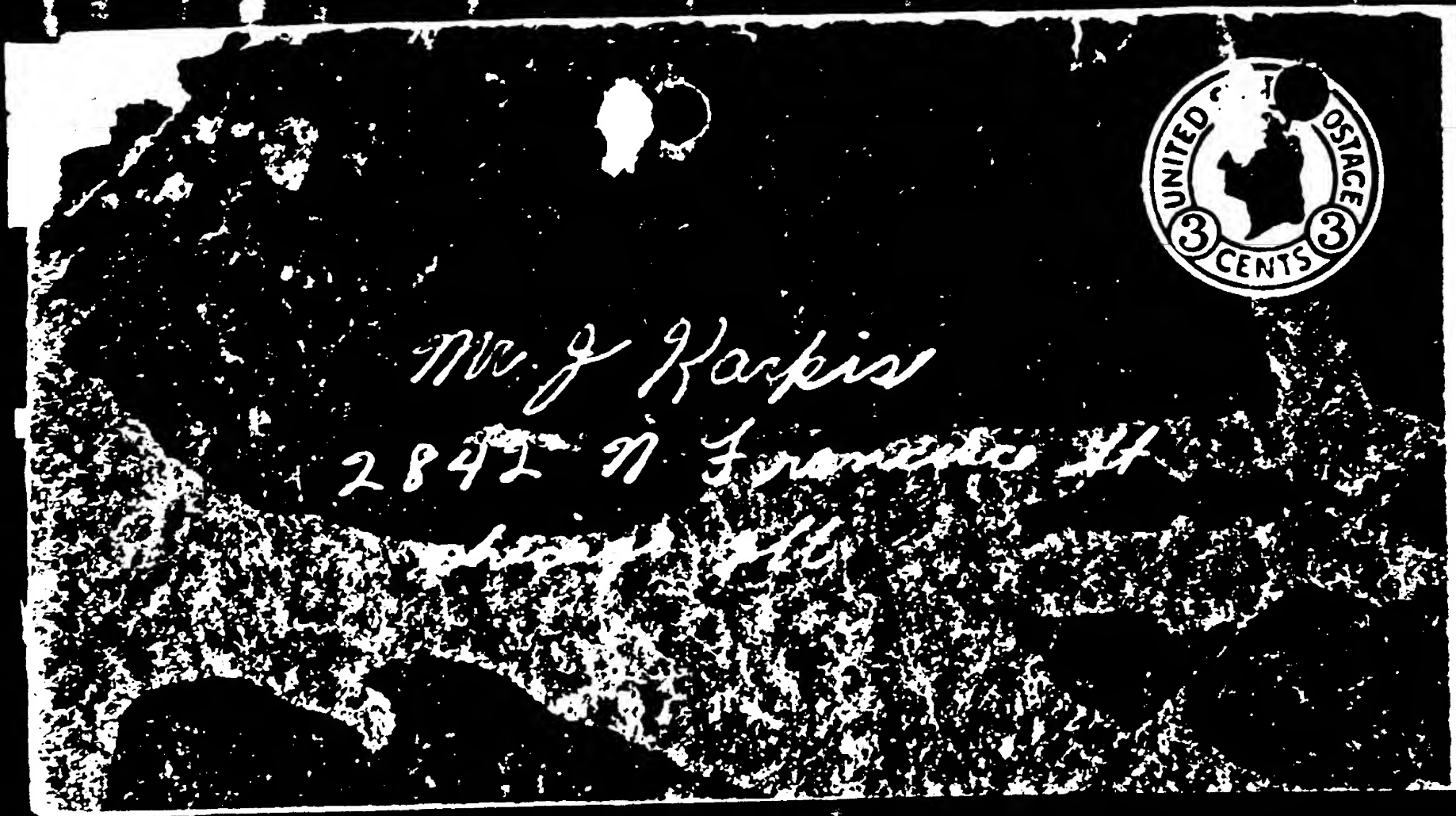
DM:JFM
enc.

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Bureau (enc.)
Cincinnati (enc.)

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-685	
INVESTIGATION	
MAY 13 1936 A.M.	
ONE	FILE



St. Paul, Minn.
May 7th 1933

Dear Mother I received your letter about
father's bank for a while I hope this letter
finds all of you in the best of health
in regard to my self I am in the jail
as there is no use of you worrying
about please let me do that if it
is to be alone now about those reporters
tell them to tell them to go to
do not tell them anything also if
an attorney calls on you in the
matter tell them you don't intend to
discuss the matter tell you all the
word that I intend to choose my own
above all do not tell them anything
I have a few belongings and etc which
I intend to turn over to you but
I will do it without any help from
the lawyers in Chicago as to the boy
and Dolores I will talk to you about
them later I see you I think my trial
will be in the fall I hope to see you

I am so sorry I can't
offer you money but I have a few
dollars here for the office. if you need
any let me know. I also want to put
your mind at ease as to the treatment I
received from the U.S. agents under the circum-
stances I could not have been treated any
better. By that I mean I was not abused
or treated in any way and I will
admit I am not happy. I will send you
the letter in a few days as when
it comes but I do not want that boy
brought to any jail so leave him at home
and bring me a picture instead. I am about
everything I need so don't bring me anything
in the way of clothing or food you might
bring me a couple of Canteen of Cheateville
I will write you another letter soon to stop
worry about any thing as it would be
wasteful to do so

Love

John J. Ford

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Gandy	

W
in date

POSTAL

MAY 9 - 1936

WSSS

W14 13 GOVT COLLECT

MB STPAUL MINN 139P MAY 9 1936

DIRECTOR

FED BUR OF INV US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON DC
HANAP ~~SAM~~ TANAKA MATERIAL WITNESS RELEASED TODAY ON TEN
THOUSAND DOLLARS BOND

STEIN

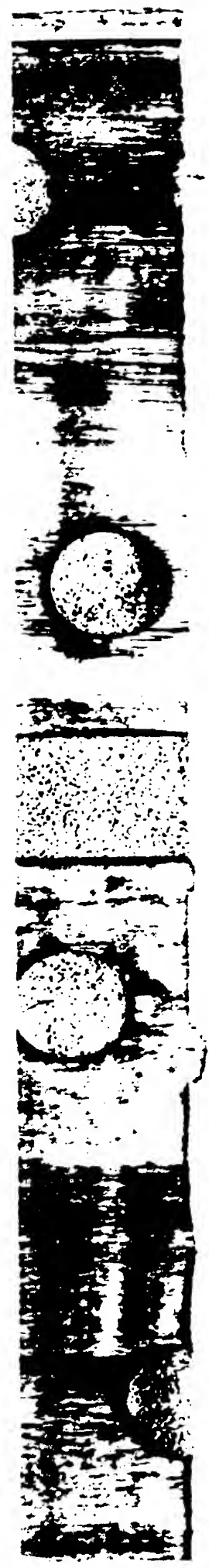
334P

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
MAY 15 1936

7-77-686

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 14 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM	ONE	FILE
------	-----	------



100 01/1

JEN:NCB

May 30, 1936.

RECORDED

7-77-687

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. TAMM

In regard to the attached letter addressed to me by Mr. L. J. Benson, dated May 11, 1936, I would like to have the letter cordially acknowledged and make inquiry of Larry Benson as to whether he could make available to us a photostatic copy of the check referred to and a copy of the newspaper. I think it particularly desirable to have copies of these two documents, not only in our files here at Washington, but sent to our St. Paul Office so that they might be available for the United States Attorney in the event Barthelmy might take the witness stand. It might be admissible on cross examination, though there may be some question about that.

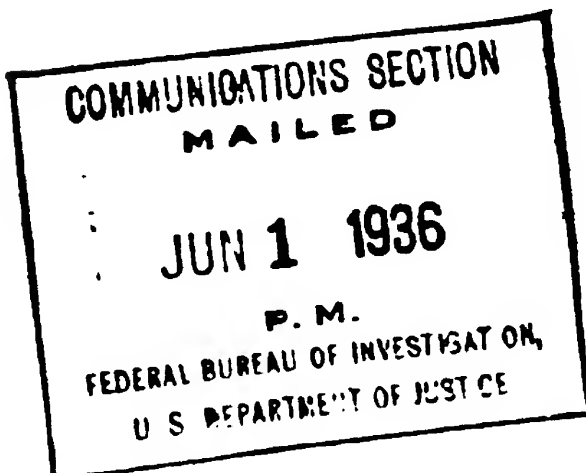
[REDACTED] was acting as United States Postmaster subsequent to that time.

[REDACTED] and I think this is an interesting item to have in our files as it proves the point we have sometimes made that we cannot always trust local officials, and this is a typical example of what a local official may do and be.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure



5

William H. Sumner

RE: KAMAP

Reference is made to your letter dated May 9, 1936 setting out the efforts made by Belle Bern to recover the money now held in a safety deposit box by Mrs. John Wiest, Waukegan, Illinois.

UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

7-77 - 688

IVIA 14036

MAY 16 1935

ONLY

Two

b1c
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It may be of interest
to the United States Attorney inasmuch as Belle Bora is presently
out on bond as a material witness in this case.

[REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:mme
7-23

CC-Bureau ✓

306 Fletcher Trust Building
Indianapolis, Indiana

May 12, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: WAMAP

69969

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the St. Paul Office dated April 30, 1936, having to do with a bank robbery at Clinton, Indiana, and persons connected therewith.

Please be advised that on May 11, 1936, Special Agent J. E. Jones of this office interviewed Walter Detrich, with aliases, #24951, and James Clark, with aliases, #24352, at the Indiana State Prison, at Michigan City, Indiana. Both of these individuals are presently serving life sentences for the robbery of the Citizens Bank of Clinton, Indiana, on December 16, 1930, said robbery having been committed by five men, three of whom were killed or died shortly thereafter. Both of the above two individuals escaped from the Indiana State Prison on September 26, 1933, Clark having been returned on September 30, 1933, and Detrich on January 10, 1934. Furthermore, both of these individuals have been in solitary confinement since their return and information was received from the prison officials that they have been repeatedly interviewed by various law enforcement officials but have always refused to discuss any matter.

Walter Detrich, upon interview, advised that he did not know the men who participated in the above-mentioned bank robbery and that he did not meet James Clark until confinement in the Indiana State Prison; that he does not know, and has never heard of, any individual known as "Old Gus;" and that he has never heard of Charles J. Fitzgerald, or Homer Wilson, alias "Big Homer;" furthermore, that he has been contacted several times by Bureau agents and that if he was in possession of any information of value he would not furnish the same. Detrich was questioned at length regarding his possible knowledge of "Old Gus" but negative information only could be secured.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Inasmuch as James Clark also participated in the above bank robbery, was sentenced to the Indiana State Prison, and also at one time escaped, it was thought advisable to contact him. Clark, upon being questioned along the lines indicated above, refused to discuss any matter, stating that he had met

MAY 16 1936

7-77-699
ONE

Walter Detrich after incarceration at that prison, and that he had no knowledge of any person by the name of Charles J. Fitzgerald, or Homer Wilson, or any person known as "Old Gus." Clark also advised that since his imprisonment he has been contacted by approximately ten Bureau agents, but that he has never furnished any information of any nature and that "a Bureau Agent would be the last person in the world to whom he would give information." It might also be stated that at the time of this interview Clark was questioned regarding individuals, in connection with another matter, with whom he is known to have been associated, but he declined to speak of that matter also.

Under the circumstances it is thought that little can be gained by again contacting Walter Detrich or James Clark, in an effort to secure any information of value from them, and accordingly, there appearing to be no leads outstanding for this district, this matter is being considered as referred upon completion.

Very truly yours,

69370

JOHN A. DOWD,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau
Chicago
7-48

TELETYPE

68493

5/3/36 ?

FBI ST PAUL

5/3/36

7:55 PM

SUN

DIRECTOR

PHONE HANAP ASSOCIATED PRESS AND STPAUL DISPATCH ADVISE CHICAGO
HERALD AND EXAMINER REPORTER WERE ISSUED DISPATCH TO NEAREST CHICAGO
AND NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS THAT KARPIS HAS CONFESSED TO BOTH HARM AND
BREMER KIDNAPPINGS. MR SESSIONS CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER
REPORTER NOW IN ST PAUL INFORMED ME TELEPHONICALLY HE SENT SUCH
A DISPATCH TO HIS CHICAGO NEWSPAPER WITHOUT ANY FOUNDATION
BUT WITH HOPE THAT IT MAY BE TRUE. HE ADVISED ME AS TO ABOVE
SUBSEQUENT TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HERE INFORMING ME AS TO ABOVE
STORY. THIS OFFICE HAS MADE NO COMMENT.

STEIN

END

ACKNOWLEDGE

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC PCB

RECORDED

MAY 20 1936

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 12 1936

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

68492

Tracy:

There was a slight mixup re this wire. Mr. Tolson stated that someone should have called the Director. There was a call put in by Quinn and Tamm at 10:30 last night but it was not completed as the Director had not returned. At 11:15 and 11:50 Mr. Tolson called Mr. Quinn at home; I had sent copy to Tamm which was why Mr. Tolson hadn't been informed that Mr. Quinn had read the original while in my office. Mr. Tolson called in at 11:15 one of the reasons being the fact that an alleged confession and statements by Agents had appeared in the New York American, and as Mr. Tolson called Quinn he did not get the wire read to him as he would have had Tamm completed the call. Tamm had the wire ready to read to the Director; I remember seeing it with his other matters. Also I sent him the copy special thru Brines.

8 MAY 26 1936
RECORDED & INDEXED

7-77-690	INVESTIGATION
MAY 12 1936	

General Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
May 12, 1936.

7-5

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Today Charles J. Fitzgerald received a letter from Eugene Robertson, Los Angeles, California, enclosing three blank checks on the Eighth and Vermont Branch of the Bank of America, Los Angeles, advising that his bank balance is \$1500.00, and that the Bank Cashier had instructed her to advise Fitzgerald to be sure to sign his checks J. C. Foster.

Inasmuch as Mr. Connelley had previously directed that William Hamm, Jr., be notified of the location of Fitzgerald's money and safety deposit box of the Vioski family at Waukegan, Illinois, I informed Mr. Hamm's attorney today of the location of this \$1500.00 in Los Angeles so that he may take immediate steps to attach it.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

CWS:SEC
cc-Los Angeles
Chicago
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

7-77-691	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

C
O
P
Y

TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

317A
FBI ST PAUL 5-8-36

5-49 PM

RWM

DIRECTOR AND SAC CONNELLEY AT CHICAGO

PHONE. PEEKID. CAMPBELL CONTINUES TO DENY PARTICIPATION IN KIDNAP BUT
ADMITS ASSOCIATION WITH ALKER BROTHERS, KARPIS AT CHICAGO? FENO AND ST PAUL
PRIOR TO KIDNAP AND ASSOCIATION WITH LEAVER, DAVIS, BARKER, GIBSON, MORAN
AND PRIOR NAMED SUBJECT AT TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND OHIO IN SPRING NINETEEN THIRTY
FOUR. DENIES KNOWING BORTON, ALDERTIN, BERG. ADMITS ASSOCIATION WITH LOETZ
BUT DENIED KNOWING LATTER INTIMATELY AND LIKE STATEMENT AS TO ELMER HAMMER.
LIVE ON STREETS BETWEEN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS AND HAMMOND, INDIANA ON DATE OF
AP, ELLE BORN HAS RETAINED ATTORNEY MCMERKIN TO REPRESENT HER IN OBTAIN-
MENT IN SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX WAUKEGON, ILLINOIS. MCMERKIN STATING ELLE
ARMED MRS. VIOSKI NO LONGER HAS KEY. IN ACCORDANCE WITH MY PRIOR CON-
TACT WITH MR. CONNELLEY USA SULLIVAN APPROVES AND IS ADVISING HOME LAWYER
FOR MONEY SO SAME MAY BE ATTACHED AS FITZGERALD CHARGED WITH KIDNAP

STEIN

WATI AND CLEVELAND

INGTON D C RWF

IJM

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

7-77-692	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM ONE	FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-11892

For Study
5/14/36
#28

REK:MFS

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

May 13, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:-

RE: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD,
with aliases, et al.
WILLIAM A. O'HAMM, JR. - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Reference is made to your letter dated March 7, 1936, in the
above case.

You are advised that immediate inquiries were made at Miami
in an effort to determine the identity of Roy Giard, 1121 N. W. 3rd St.,
Miami, Florida. It was determined that Giard and his wife had resided
at the above address for several weeks and the Post Office carrier in-
formed Special Agent R. F. Fitzsimons, who made the investigation, that
these persons received considerable mail, principally advertisements from
amusement companies, indicating the possibility that Giard was connected
with the slot machine trade. It was also ascertained that Giard had pre-
viously resided at 244 11th Avenue, N. W., which is directly across the
Street from the 3rd Street address.

Through inquiry of Mr. and Mrs. E. Ward Hilsinger, 244 11th
Avenue, N. W., Miami, it was determined that Giard, together with his
mother and wife, rented an apartment there on December 14, 1935, and re-
mained for about one month. They moved following an argument concerning
the number of persons occupying the apartment, it being noted that it
was rented for occupancy by three persons and that another couple moved
into the apartment. At this time Giard indicated to his landlord that
he would consult with his attorney, J. Fritz Gordon. In this connection
it is noted that Gordon is the attorney in Miami who regularly represents
persons connected with gambling and other racketeering activities in Miami.

It was the opinion of Mr. and Mrs. Hilsinger that Giard came
from either North or South Dakota. They stated Giard had an automobile,
the make of which was unknown to them but they claimed he had obtained
a 1936 license therefor.

RECORDED

INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED

MAY 15 1936

7-77-693
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 10 1936
186

TO SAC ST. PAUL
3-13-36

It was ascertained through inquiry of the Motor Vehicle Commissioner, Tallahassee, Florida, that Giard registered a Pontiac touring car, Motor #8-5830, Serial #8AA-5791. Florida 1936 license D-6276 was issued for this car.

The best available description of Giard was given as follows:

Age	About 40 years
Height	5' 6 or 7"
Weight	165 to 175
Build	Heavy
Complexion	Dark
Hair	Black.

No information could be developed through the inquiries made indicating that any of the subjects in this case, or in the Bremer case, had associated with Giard.

In view of the recent developments in these two cases it would appear that further inquiries concerning Giard are not warranted and they will not be made unless otherwise requested.

Very truly yours,

R. B. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Bureau ✓

Jax # 7-17

1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MAY 13, 1936

REGISTERED

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

RE: H A H A P

With reference to the letter from the St. Paul Office dated April 30, 1936 in the above case, there are transmitted herewith certified copies of the judgments and commitments pertaining to Charles J. Fitzgerald which were obtained from the Clerks of the District Courts of Atchison County and Fillmore County, State of Kansas.

These certified copies are properly authenticated and as such may be admitted in evidence without being introduced by the Clerks of the District Courts whose names appear thereon.

Very truly yours,

W. A. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WAS:os
Encls.

cc - Bureau
cc - Chicago

RECORDED

&

~~RECORDED~~

MAY 15 1936

7-77-694	
MAY 15 1936	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 18, 1935

7-5

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

MANAP

In the above entitled case investigation is being conducted to determine when Subject Charles Joseph Fitzgerald was in Reno, Nevada, during 1933. Fitzgerald made a statement to Inogene Robertson, a girl friend, Los Angeles, California, to the effect that he was in Reno, Nevada, at the time Jack Dempsey was there on his honeymoon. It is believed that this was some time in 1933.

It is requested that Jack Dempsey be contacted in New York City to determine when he was in Reno, Nevada, on his honeymoon so that appropriate further investigation may be made.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

WHL:ACF

cc Bureau
Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 18 1935

7-77-695	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1935 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

317H

Post Office Box 518
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 18, 1936

7-5

Special Agent in Charge
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

HAMM

Reference is made to report of Special Agent T. J. Melvin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, dated April 22, 1936 in the above entitled case, wherein Thomas Brandhorn of Beloit, Wisconsin, was interviewed and made a signed statement concerning his knowledge of a room being boarded up at the Bartholmey house in Bensenville, Illinois, during the kidnap period.

Recent interview conducted with Subject Bartholmey resulted in Bartholmey advising that Brandhorn came to the Bartholmey house in company with Mary Jane Bartholmey during the period that Hamm was held there and entered the house on one occasion, Bartholmey's daughter having returned at that time for her clothes. It is believed that she may possibly have been going to Fox Lake, Illinois, at that time.

It is requested that further interview be conducted with Thomas Brandhorn at Beloit, Wisconsin, concerning this recent information obtained from Subject Edmund Bartholmey to the effect that he, Brandhorn, was inside the hideout during the time Hamm was held therein.

Very truly yours,

G. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

RTM:AGF

cc Bureau
Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-77-646	
MAY 15 1936 P.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
LINK	FILE

Edmund Bartholmey

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

63868

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

FILE NO. **7-5**

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE: 5-8-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/2-6/34	REPORT MADE BY: S. K. McKIM
TITLE: CHANGED: O CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD , aliases: Charles Morgan, J. C. Hammond, W. M. Frank, Slim Williams, Frank West, Charles Logan, Charles Lowe, Philip Fitzgerald, W. M. Frank, W. D. Fitzgerald, J. C. Adams, Daniel Mathias Logan, Charles Jordan, XXXXXXXXXXXX W. E. Fitzgerald, Chi Slim, Big Charley, Big Ben, Big Fitz, Long Charley, Old Charley, William Frank, C. J. Murphy, Charles Joseph Murray, J. C. Foster, James Charles Foster, Judge Fitzgerald, G. W. Wilson; JOHN P. PEIPER alias Jack Pfeiffer; EDWARD C. BARTHOLOMEY ; ALBIN FRANCIS KARPIS , aliases: Alvin Karpis, Alvin Karpavicz, A. Carter, Raymond Handley, George Haller, Alvin Karpis, A. Karpis, Earl Peel, Alvin Karpis, George Dunn, R. E. Hamilton, Ray Hunter, Ray Karpis, R. L. Burns, Earl Lyman Burns, H. L. Burns, J. J. Burns, William Lohman, William B. Lohman, R. E. Nelson, Marion Bradford, Marion Bradford, H. J. Milgreth, H. C. Milgreth, Howard Milgreth, J. L. Burns, Ray Hall, Dan Murphy, Chi Karpis, Raymond Handley, Albin Karpis, alias, Charles M. Bronson, Leroy Morrison, E. M. Wagner, E. C. Waggoner, Elmer Wagner, E. M. Wagner, Edward H. Wagner, L. C. Woods, A. S. Green, Ray Green, E. M. Green, Charles A. Richards, W. B. Lohman, Slim, Raymond Alvin Karpis, Ray Carson, T. M. Nelson, R. J. Burns, Ray Handley, R. S. Carson, F. M. Dawson, R. G. Hayes, Jr.; ARTHUR R. BARKER , aliases: Doc Barker, Claude Dale, Bob Barker, E. L. Murray, J. H. Harvey, A. S. Hunter, Dock Barker, Claude Barker, Arthur Barker, F. E. Gordon, H. J. Harvey, James, Ray Gordon, Joe, Shorty, Henry; WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON , aliases: Byron Bolton, Monty Carter, Owen B. Carter, Owen Bernard Carter, Owen B. Carter, James Martin, O. B. Joyce; FRED BARKER (Deceased), aliases: F. C. Ward, Ted Murphy, J. Barrows, R. E. Davis, J. E. Blackburn, T. C. Blackburn, A. S. Hunter, J. Earl Matterson, J. Stanley Smith, Fred E. Gordon Bradford, Earl J. Matterson, F. C. Blackburn, F. B. Lang, Shorty; FRED C. GOETZ (Deceased), aliases: George Zeigler, Fred Gets, Shotgun Zeigler, The Dutchman, James George Zeigler, George B. Siebert, A. W. Johnson, W. A. Johnson, George B. Seibert, George B. Johnson, Floyd C. Zeigler, Van Ash, George F. Seibert; ELMER FARMER ; WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>COPIES DESTROYED 135 MAR 15 1955</p> <p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 6-Bureau (3 Brekid) 4-Chicago (2 " 2-Cleveland (1 " 3-Cincinnati (2 " 2-U.S. Atty., St. Paul</p> <p>3-St. Paul (1 Brekid) 1 ea. field office</p> <p>ROUTED TO: BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FILE</p> <p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 22 1936</p> <p>CHECKED OFF: MAY 25 1936</p> <p>TACKETED:</p> <p>SKM:ACF</p>			

Synopsis of Facts:

Subject Karpis arrived St. Paul, Minn., May 2, 1936 in custody of Director and Bureau Agents. Questioned St. Paul Office May 2 to 5, 1936 and admitted his guilt in both Hnap and Brekid kidnappings. Admissions of guilt by Karpis relate only to his participation. Karpis has definitely refused to implicate other persons or to make signed statement, although he admits knowing all subjects in Hnap and Brekid kidnappings except Bartholmey. U.S. Attorney Sullivan, St. Paul, refused proposition from Karpis that he plead guilty to one kidnapping and have other dismissed. Karpis taken into custody by U.S. Marshal, St. Paul, Minn., May 6, 1936 and committed Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minn., on same date in default of total bond of \$500,000 in both kidnappings. Arrangements made at Ramsey County Jail to have 24 hour Agent guard on Karpis and to keep newspapers and visitors from him.

P.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee,
St. Paul, Minnesota, 4-27-36.

DETAILS:

The title of this case is being changed in order to set out the true name of Subject KARPIS, which he has stated to be ALVIN FRANCIS KARPIS.

At about 6:00 P.M. on May 1, 1936, the Director communicated telephonically from New Orleans, Louisiana, with Special Agent in Charge C. W. Stein of the St. Paul Bureau Office, and advised that Subject KARPIS had just been taken into custody at New Orleans and was being removed to St. Paul immediately by plane in custody of Bureau Agents. It was stated that the plane would probably reach St. Paul, Minnesota, during the early hours of the morning, and instructions were given that appropriate arrangements be made to meet the plane in order that the party might be escorted to the St. Paul Office.

KARPIS arrived at the Holman Municipal Airport, St. Paul, Minnesota, at about 8:45 A.M., May 2, 1936 in custody of the Director; Assistant Director C. A. Tolson; Special Agents in Charge E. J. Connelley and Dwight Brantley, and Special Agents W. R. Glavin and Clarence Hirt. He was immediately taken to the St. Paul Bureau Office for questioning.

On May 2, 1936 Subject ALVIN KARPIS was questioned by Special Agent E. K. McKee in the presence of Special Agent G. A. Paulsen, at which time he made some admissions. On May 3 and 4, 1936 KARPIS was questioned by Special Agents E. G. Suran and E. K. McKee and during this period the admissions made to Special Agent McKee on the first mentioned date were repeated by Karpis, and for that reason it is to be stated that all admissions made by Karpis have been made in the presence of both Agents Suran and McKee.

When the questioning of Karpis was commenced he refused to answer any questions which related to any alleged offenses committed by him. However, when questioning was continued he commenced to furnish answers of such a nature that he seemed to be assuming that the Bureau was in possession of correct facts relative to both the Hamm and Bremer kidnappings. During the time of this questioning Karpis was very definite in his assertions that he would not answer any questions or supply any information which would affect any friends of his, that is, persons possibly jointly involved with him in the commission of a crime, or persons who had befriended him while he was a fugitive. He also stated that he would at no time make any signed statement.

At the beginning of his questioning Karpis identified photographs of the various persons allegedly involved along with him in the Hamm kidnapping. The matter of these identifications and the information supplied by him as to the various persons concerned will be treated hereinafter.

On the night of May 2, 1936, when Karpis was being questioned by Special Agent McKee, notes of the questions and answers were taken by Special Agent G. A. Paulsen unbeknown to Karpis, and same will be made a part of this file. The substance of the admissions secured at this time is that Karpis admitted he was guilty of both the Hamm and Bremer kidnappings, and that he drove the car used in the actual kidnapping of Victim Hamm. Karpis admitted being acquainted with all of the persons under indictment in the Hamm case with the exception of Bartholmey, and in the case of Bartholmey he refused to answer any questions.

Karpis, of his own volition, mentioned that he would possibly enter a plea of guilty to one of these kidnappings if the District Attorney would agree to drop the other, but that he would not consider entering pleas of guilty to both kidnappings. Of his own volition he also stated that he knew that Agents McKee and Paulsen could testify against him in court with respect to his statements that he was guilty of both kidnappings and had driven the car used in the abduction of Hamm. During this questioning Agent McKee advised Karpis that he could testify against him with respect to any admissions he might make, and in response to questions refused to discuss with Karpis the matter of any sentences he might receive, stating in this connection that the matter of passing sentence was entirely one for the consideration of the court.

A group of about fifty photographs were exhibited to Alvin Karpis and he stated that he would set aside those photographs which he recognized as being the likenesses of individuals known to him. He advised that of the photographs which he refused to identify there might be some persons whom he knew but concerning whom he would not identify photographs or make any statements. The following is a resume of photograph identifications made by Karpis and of the information supplied by him concerning these persons:

FRED BARKER - Advised he became acquainted with this individual while both of them were confined in the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas, prior to 1931, Freddie being the first of the so-called BARKER-KARPIS mob with whom he became acquainted.

ARTHUR "DOC" BARKER - Stated he met Doc Barker in the Fall of 1932 at St. Paul, Minnesota, and that he, Karpis, and Fred Barker furnished the money through which Doc's release from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary was secured. Karpis refused to elaborate on the circumstances under which Doc's release was secured.

FRED GOETZ - Stated he first was introduced to Goetz in St. Paul, Minnesota, some years ago but really became acquainted with him during the Spring of 1933 when Goetz was living with his wife Irene and a little boy in a bungalow located in Elmhurst, Illinois. Karpis would not state who introduced him to Goetz or the connections in which the visits to the Elmhurst house were made.

CHARLES J. FITZGERALD - Karpis stated he became acquainted with Fitzgerald in Chicago, Illinois, in the summer of 1933; that he first became acquainted with him subsequent to the date that Tom Holden, Francis Keating, and Harvey Bailey were arrested in Kansas City, Missouri, during the first part of July 1933; that after the arrest of these individuals he, with Freddie Barker, Larry Deval, Bernard Phillips, and "Ma" Barker came to St. Paul, Minnesota, and that shortly thereafter he, Karpis, went to Chicago, Illinois, and met Fitzgerald at the O P Inn operated by Doc Stacey. He also stated that he often saw Fitzgerald with Belle Horn, and said that Fitzgerald was friendly with two men known to him as "Big Homer" and Gus. With respect to Gus, Karpis stated that he was about the size of Agent McKee, Agent McKee being approximately 5 feet, 8 inches in height; weight about 160 pounds. Karpis said that Gus was possibly broader through the shoulders than Agent McKee and was about 42 years of age; that he had medium brown hair, and was supposed to be interested along with Gus Winkler in some night club located in the North Side of Chicago.

RYAN BOLTON - Karpis said he became acquainted with Bolton at about the time he met Goetz; that Bolton and Goetz were very close friends and Bolton was generally regarded as being Goetz' bodyguard. Karpis advised that from various actions and remarks made by Bolton during times he was in his company, he received the impression that if Bolton was arrested that he would "tell everything he knew" and that for this reason he on several occasions mentioned to Goetz that he thought it would be a good idea if he would break away from him.

JACK PEIFER - Karpis stated he became acquainted with Jack Peifer at St. Paul, Minnesota, when he first began to come to St. Paul, which was about 1932. He said that he was friendly with Peifer and often came in contact with him at the Hollyhocks Inn, which was operated at that time by Peifer as a restaurant and gambling joint; further, that he saw Peifer on one occasion at the Plantation Inn on White Bear Lake and on numerous occasions at Harry Sawyer's saloon.

ELMER FARMER - Karpis stated he met Elmer Farmer at his saloon in Bensenville, Illinois. He would not state who introduced him to this individual. He claimed that he has only been in Farmer's saloon on two occasions, but that on numerous occasions he has driven to the place and remained outside in the car while Farmer came out and talked to either him or whoever was with him at the time.

VOLNEY DAVIS - No statement was made as to when he became acquainted with Volney Davis; however, he advised that Davis was living with Fred Barker in a cottage at Long Lake, Illinois, during the summer of 1933, and that while this cottage was occupied by Barker, Davis, Paula Harmon and Edna Murray he made two visits to the cottage. He also stated that Davis did not participate in the Mum kidnapping. He would not either affirm or deny that Davis took part in the Bremer kidnapping. He did state that during the early part of 1934 the mob believed that Davis was losing his mind because of his peculiar actions. He said that while he knew Davis, Edna Murray was living with him, and that after he, Karpis, moved out of an apartment house on Second Avenue in Maywood, Illinois, Davis and Edna Murray moved into the same building. He identified the photograph of Edna Murray and admitted that he had seen her at the Barker-Davis cottage on Long Lake, Illinois, during the summer of 1933.

BELLE BORN - Karpis admitted that he had seen this woman in the company of Charles J. Fitzgerald in Chicago, Illinois, but refused to admit that he had ever been to the apartment of Fitzgerald located on Oglesby Avenue in Chicago, although he did state that he knew Fitzgerald and Belle Born resided at that place during the summer of 1933.

"FRISCO DUTCH" STEINHARDT - He stated he has seen "Frisco Dutch" at numerous spots in St. Paul, Minnesota, including the Hollyhocks Inn, Sawyer's saloon, and also the Plantation at White Bear Lake, Minnesota.

HARRY SAWYER - Karpis claimed he first met Harry Sawyer during the Fall of 1931 or the early part of 1932 when he first came to St. Paul, Minnesota; that he saw Sawyer mainly at his saloon. He also admitted that he had come in contact with Sawyer during the summer of 1934 at Cleveland, Ohio.

HARRY CAMPBELL - Karpis advised he has known Campbell for about five years, but that Campbell did not become connected with the mob until about the Fall of 1933 at Chicago, Illinois, just prior to the time that the entire mob proceeded to Reno, Nevada. He advised that Campbell lived with Wynona Burdette during this period as man and wife, and that after Wynona was arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, and subsequently returned to her home in Oklahoma that Harry went to Oklahoma and drove her to Florida, where they lived until the date of

the Oklawaha affair. Karpis stated that Wynona contended that she did not furnish any information to the Government while she was under arrest, but that he, Karpis, did not believe her and told Campbell that he thought she was lying; that at the time that Wynona Burdette was brought to St. Paul, Minnesota, to testify in the second trial of the Bremer case, Harry Campbell refused to believe that she would testify for the Government; that Wynona sent a telegram to her relatives in Oklahoma, which he stated he recalled read in substance, "Please send fifty dollars for attorney fees"; that he and Harry Campbell drove to Oklahoma and met some relative of Wynona Burdette's and furnished this relative with money to transmit to Wynona, and that the money so transmitted belonged to him, Karpis. He asked how much money Wynona received, and was advised the sum was \$50.00, and Karpis replied that he thought that would be the way it turned out, indicating that a larger sum of money was left with the relative. He refused to divulge how Harry Campbell and himself learned that the telegram had been received by the relatives of Wynona, and refused to disclose the identity of this relative. With respect to Campbell, Karpis refused to state which of the several photographs in possession of the Bureau was the best present likeness. He did state, however, that he last saw Campbell during November 1935. He would not state where this meeting occurred, but he did say that Campbell at that time was drinking very heavily and while drinking did not know what he did or said; that on several occasions they had quarrels, and Campbell threatened to kill him, and he felt that it was best to leave Campbell as he felt he would have to kill him in the event they remained together.

JIMMIE WILSON - Karpis stated that he became acquainted with Jimmie Wilson through Dr. Moran in Chicago, Illinois, and that Jimmie Wilson also visited the various members of the gang in Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio. He refused to go into further details concerning this individual other than to state that he was always trying to be a "big shot", and that the sentence which Jimmie Wilson received after his conviction in the Bremer case was a just sentence; that Jimmie Wilson did not take care of him while he, Karpis, was recovering from his facial and fingertip operations, but did admit that Jimmie Wilson took care of Harry Campbell after Dr. Moran had operated upon him.

WILLIE HARRISON - Karpis stated he first became acquainted with Harrison at Calumet City, Illinois, when Harrison was running a

saloon in that spot along with one of the Angus brothers, but that he does not recall the circumstances surrounding this meeting or who took him to Calumet City. He stated that he last saw Willie Harrison in Miami, Florida, during the latter part of 1934, at which time he, Karpis, gave Willie some money to go to California, where Harrison was supposed to open up a filling station and turn "legitimate". He stated that Harrison was not guilty in connection with the Bremer kidnaping, but that Willie did assist the members of the gang in renting various apartments and running other errands for the crowd.

MUSCHELL GIBSON - Karpis merely identified this photograph as being an individual known to him as "Slim" and who associated with the gang.

KATE BARKER - Karpis identified the photograph of this woman as being the mother of Fred and Doc, and that he associated with her frequently, and lived in the same apartments with Kate and Freddie on various occasions in Kansas City, Missouri; St. Paul, Minnesota, and Chicago, Illinois, and he was very friendly with Kate, but that towards the last months of her life Kate Barker appeared to be endeavoring to cause trouble between the various members of the gang in that she would make statements to one member of the gang derogatory to the other, and that he believed that she was going insane from worry. He stated that Ma Barker had knowledge of the criminal activities of her sons but at no time did she aid in planning the crimes or have prior knowledge of them.

DOLORES DELANEY - Karpis would not state definitely when he first began consorting with Dolores Delaney. He insinuated, however, that it was during the Spring of 1933 at about the time he rented an apartment in River Forest, Illinois. He said that while living with Dolores Delaney he did not tell her anything, and when he went out with various members of the mob he would never take her along as he did not want her to know too much about his business. He stated that he has never married Dolores, but that during the winter of 1934 at Miami, Florida, he and Dolores contemplated going through a marriage ceremony in view of the approaching birth of her child, but did not go through with their plans inasmuch as he did not know his marital status and felt that the marriage if performed would not be legal and the status of the child would be the same as if no ceremony had been gone through. In connection with the child which was later born to Dolores, he stated that he did not want the child, but would make no statement with respect

to Dolores' desires in this matter. He said that if he ever gets the chance that he is perfectly willing to marry Dolores if a marriage at the present time will place legitimacy on his son. It is also to be stated that Karpis has remarked that both Dolores and his son have been taken care of; that he has made provisions for them and that his son is assured of at least a college education. When attempts were made to ascertain if he had established a trust fund or to learn the means through which provisions had been made for Dolores and the baby, he was noncommittal.

~~FRED HUNTER~~ - Karpis stated he met this individual in Ohio but refused to elaborate on his acquaintanceship with this individual. He said he knew him as a gambler and as a salesman for gambling equipment. When questioned with respect to Hunter being involved in the Garrettsville mail robbery, Karpis merely replied: "No answer".

~~WILLIAM WEAVER~~ - Karpis stated he met Bill Weaver shortly after the latter's release from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary some time in 1931, and that in fact he, Karpis, gave Bill Weaver his first suit of clothes after the latter's release. He stated that he associated with Bill Weaver from this time until the summer of 1934, when Bill left the gang. He refused to be more specific in connection with his association with Weaver, but did state that Bill Weaver was not connected with the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr., and only entered with the gang in the kidnaping of Bremer after certain circumstances made it imperative that he do so. He refused to say that the other members of the gang forced him into participation but he refused to discuss the circumstances which lead to Weaver's participation. He stated he also knew that Myrtle Eaton and Bill Weaver resided together as man and wife, and he refused to discuss these individuals further because he stated he was not assured of the present status of Myrtle Eaton in connection with the indictments which have been returned against her in connection with both the Bremer kidnaping and for harboring William Weaver.

~~SAM COKER~~ - Karpis stated he first met this man in Oklahoma during 1931; that he and Coker were joint participants in the robbery of a jewelry at Henrietta, Oklahoma, following which Coker was sentenced to the Oklahoma State Penitentiary. The only statement Karpis would make as to his recent associations with Coker was that Coker had a lot of gold teeth in the upper front part of his mouth, and that he had to have these teeth put in after being shot through the nose or roof of his mouth; that Coker was part Indian, and was released from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary in September 1935.

JOE HOWARD - He stated Joe Howard was also involved in the jewel robbery at Henrietta, Oklahoma, in 1931; that following his arrest in Tulsa, Oklahoma, Howard furnished a bond and jumped same. He said he has not seen Howard since this occasion.

ED BENTZ - Karpis stated he became acquainted with Ed Bentz in Chicago, Illinois; that he has seen him in other places which he would not name; that Bentz was associated with Charles J. Fitzgerald, and that he, Karpis, has had opportunities on several occasions to go in on jobs with Bentz. In this connection he said that Bentz was "crazy" and that he would just as soon go on a job with him as with "Machine Gun" Kelly, whom he described as the craziest man he has ever known.

FRANK NASH - Karpis stated he knew Frank Nash as an associate of Verne Miller and Charles J. Fitzgerald, and that he met Nash at the O P Inn in Chicago, Illinois, in 1932.

FRANCES NASH - Karpis stated he knew this woman as the wife of Frank Nash.

EDDIE DONOVAN - He advised he knew this man as the proprietor of the Green Lantern Tavern in Chicago, Illinois, located on the South Side of Chicago, where at one time he, Karpis, lived. Karpis stated he never visited this tavern with any other person.

Among the photographs which Karpis would not identify, but concerning which he was questioned, at which time he stated he had "No answer" to make with respect to these individuals, are the following: **EDMUND C. BARTHOLOMEY**, **MIKE MARINO**, and **TONY MARINO**. He was shown the photograph of John Davenport and stated that he knew who John Davenport was but had never associated with him. He was also shown a photograph of Frank Foster and he stated that he did not know this individual, and likewise he failed to identify the photograph of Willie Henney.

Karpis stated that he was well acquainted with Louis "Doc" Stacey; that he spent considerable time around the O P Inn which was operated by Doc Stacey; that he also was acquainted with **ROOSE STACEY**, "Slugs" Stacey, and Johnny Stacey, brothers of Doc Stacey.

After Karpis on several occasions admitted to Agents McKee and Suran that he was guilty in both the Hamm and Bremer kidnappings, which statement he makes unqualifiedly, and after stating that he drove the car in which Hamm was kidnaped; also after he had remarked on several occasions that in the event he decided to enter a plea of guilty he might furnish the details of his own part in the kidnaping, he was pressed for a statement as to whether he was a guard at the hideout in Bensenville, Illinois, during the Hamm kidnaping, also for a statement concerning how much of the ransom money he received. He flatly refused to admit having been at the hideout or to make any statement as to what money he received, saying that he would not answer these questions for obvious reasons. He was pressed for answers to these questions on numerous occasions but has consistently declined to say anything except "No answer".

Karpis has stated that the cottage at Bald Eagle Lake, Minnesota, was rented with his money but that he did not rent the cottage. He refused to state who actually rented same, and said he honestly could not recall how much rent was paid. He admitted that Doc Barker, Fred Barker, and Paula Harmon were at this cottage, and when asked about others stated he did not care to answer. At a later time, however, he admitted that Fred Goetz had been at this cottage, stating in this connection that he did not remember having seen Fred Goetz taking sun baths in the rear of the cottage. On another occasion he said he recalled that Fred Barker had a Ford Coupe at the Bald Eagle Lake cottage and that this automobile was usually kept standing outside of the garage. He also admitted that there was a Hudson Sedan kept in the garage in the rear of this cottage, but he would make no statement concerning the ownership of this car. When questioned concerning Jack Peifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, and Bryan Bolton having been at the cottage, he would make no statement whatsoever, merely replying, "No answer".

On another occasion Karpis was asked if he had returned to the Bald Eagle Lake cottage after Hamm was released, and he advised that after Hamm was released he did not return to the cottage but went back by an indirect route to his apartment in River Forest, Illinois, where he effected a contact with Dolores Delaney and left the place immediately. He would not state where he and Dolores went immediately after they left River Forest, Illinois, advising in this connection that there was a possibility of hurting someone. Karpis advised that after a period of possibly a month or more he lived with Dolores Delaney at the Country Club Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, and with respect to this place he said he was taken there by Fred Goetz, whom he knew was well acquainted

with the management. He also remarked that after moving into the Country Club Hotel that he was visited by Harry and Gladys Sawyer, and that while they were visiting him they attended the World's Fair. He was questioned as to whether he knew Charles Grosscurth at the Country Club Hotel, and he replied "No answer".

Karpis at first refused to answer questions concerning the house at 204 Vernon Avenue in St. Paul, Minnesota, but he later admitted that this was Freddie Barker's place; that he had been to the house on several occasions and had spent one night there. Karpis was questioned concerning a tip off received by the occupants of the house at 204 Vernon Avenue immediately after Hamm had been released, and although his answers in this connection were very evasive, he did admit that there had been a tip off and that the source was the same as that of the tip off received by Fred Barker, Kate Barker and himself during April 1932 while they were residing in a house on Robert Street in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Karpis was also questioned concerning his having resided in an apartment on Second Avenue in Maywood, Illinois, and in an apartment on Thatcher Avenue in River Forest, Illinois, immediately preceding the kidnaping of Hamm. He advised that he lived in the Maywood, Illinois, apartment for possibly a month under the name of Dawson and that shortly after he moved out of this apartment Volney Davis and Edna Murray moved into the same building. He was asked if it was not a fact that "Glugs" Stacey moved his effects from the Maywood, Illinois, apartment but he would not reply to this question. With respect to the River Forest, Illinois, apartment he stated that he lived at this place with Dolores Delaney and that this was his apartment during the period of the Hamm kidnaping, and that during the kidnaping Dolores remained at this place. He was questioned concerning a girl with blonde hair who visited the River Forest, Illinois, apartment, but he declined to identify her, saying that she was an old friend of Dolores; that she was legitimate, and that to state her name would only cause embarrassment to her and would not be related to this investigation in any way.

It is to be stated that Karpis on innumerable occasions has positively stated that he will not make any statements which will hurt anybody either associated with him in criminal enterprises or who have assisted him while he has been a fugitive. He frankly admits that this is the code of the underworld; that he has operated outside of the law since he was about fifteen years of age, and that he intends to abide by this code.

When questioned concerning what typewriter or typewriters were used in the preparation of the ransom notes in the Hamm and Bremer kidnappings, Karpis stated that different machines were used in each case. He advised that he did not know the origin of the typewriter used in the Hamm case, but that he knows it is still in existence; also that he knows where it is located. He refused to elaborate on this statement, advising that if he told the location of this machine that it would hurt somebody who is in jail at the present time. With respect to the typewriter used in the Bremer kidnapping, he admitted that a short time prior to the date Bremer was kidnaped he purchased this machine, which he described as a portable typewriter, possibly a Corona or Royal, at some second hand shop located on the south side of Madison Street, a short distance west of the railroad stations, in Chicago, Illinois; that he does not recall the name or exact location of the place where this machine was bought, but he does remember having walked four or five blocks in an effort to locate a place where a second hand machine could be bought. He said that after the kidnapping he recalls that this machine was disposed of in some fashion, and that it is his recollection that he disposed of the machine although he cannot remember exactly what he did with it.

Karpis was asked if he knew where Charles J. Fitzgerald was living during the summer of 1935, and he answered that Fitzgerald was living at an apartment on Oglesby Avenue. When asked if he had visited this apartment during that period he refused to answer.

Agents questioned Karpis concerning his having been at Long Lake, Illinois, and he admitted that he had been in that place on two occasions. When asked where in Long Lake he had been, he said that he had gone to a cottage on the lake rented by Fred Barker and Volney Davis and occupied by them along with Paula Harmon and Edna Murray. He would not state the purpose of his visits to this cottage, nor did he admit that he had seen any other persons there except Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Paula Harmon, and Edna Murray. In response to a question as to whether the ransom money in the Hamm kidnapping was divided at this cottage, Karpis merely smiled and replied, "No answer".

Karpis was questioned concerning whether he wore a chauffeur's cap at the time Hamm was kidnaped and he answered that he did wear such a cap. With respect to this cap he said that it was purchased shortly before the kidnapping but that he did not buy it. When asked about the present whereabouts of this cap, he answered that he honestly could not remember what he did with it but that he must have thrown it away.

Karpis was asked for information concerning who was in charge of the guards at the hideout and who was in charge of the negotiations to collect the ransom money in the Hamm case. His answer was that he had nothing to say about the hideout; further, that he had nothing to do with the collection of the ransom money. In this connection he was asked if it was not a fact that after Hamm had been kidnaped the car was driven to a point possibly thirty miles away from St. Paul, where it was stopped and Hamm's signatures were secured to several papers later used as ransom notes. Karpis answered that he had nothing to say about this incident, but when inquiry was made as to whether he was present at this time, he said "Yes, I was there but I have nothing to say about it".

Karpis on several occasions, of his own volition, has said that he would plead guilty to either the Hamm kidnaping or the Bremer kidnaping; that he fully expected to receive a life sentence, but that he would not plead guilty to both kidnapings because he felt that if he did he would receive two life sentences. His reason for this position is that if he is to receive two life sentences through entering pleas of guilty, he might as well stand trial as he feels the result will be the same through both procedures. On occasions when talking in this vein Karpis has asked if Agents did not think he would get two life sentences on pleas of guilty, but he has been told that we could not promise him anything in any connection and would not even talk about sentences. Karpis has also said on a number of occasions that he would enter a plea of guilty to either kidnaping if the proper assurance was received by him that prosecution as to the second kidnaping would be dropped. In this connection he has remarked that he realized he was asking a lot of the Government, but that no harm could be done in trying to make a bargain.

As previously related in this report, Karpis advised that he had known Harry Campbell for about five years, and that just a few months prior to the Bremer kidnaping Harry Campbell joined members of the gang at Chicago, Illinois. He would not go into details as to just who Campbell met in Chicago on this occasion, but that he, Karpis, was one of them. He was asked if in fact this meeting did not take place at Willie Harrison's saloon in Calumet City, Illinois, and he merely replied, "No answer". He did state, however, that shortly after this meeting he, with other members of the gang whose identities he would not reveal, did proceed to Reno, Nevada, but that he would

not state the residences of the various members of the gang at that place. Karpis admitted that just prior to the kidnaping the members of the mob who were in Rome left that place, part of them returning to St. Paul, Minnesota. He stated that he personally returned to Chicago, Illinois, where he remained for a short while before coming to St. Paul, Minnesota, to participate in the Bremer kidnaping. He stated that during the period of the Bremer kidnaping he had an apartment on Yates Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, and that Dolores Delaney remained at that place during this period of time. He would not disclose the residences of the various other members of the mob at this time.

Karpis admitted that after the collection of the ransom money he went to Chicago, Illinois, and subsequently to Toledo, Ohio, and to Cleveland, Ohio. He admitted that he made at least two visits to the apartment building occupied by Bill Weaver at Aurora, Illinois, but claimed that he did not go into the apartment occupied by this individual. His only purpose in going from Chicago to Aurora, Illinois, was to drive Bill Weaver to that place. He admitted that during the period of time that the ransom money was collected, and the time that he proceeded from Chicago, Illinois, to Toledo, Ohio, Dr. Moran operated on his fingertips and his face at the Irving Hotel in Chicago, Illinois; that at this same time Dr. Moran also performed operations on Freddie Barker. He refused to state who assisted Dr. Moran in performing these operations, or who harbored him while he was recovering from said operations.

He stated that he never had any dealings with "Boss" McLaughlin, and to his knowledge had never seen this individual. He refused to state who put the gang in touch with "Boss" McLaughlin, and he likewise refused to state how he was put in touch with Dr. Moran, but he did advise that Dr. Moran had previously operated on the fingertips and face of two of his friends, whose identities he refused to disclose, but intimated that these individuals are still at liberty and that Dr. Moran did a very good job of operating on the fingertips of these men, as one of these men was picked up for investigation on one occasion and was not identified through his fingertips. Karpis advised that during the period that he was recovering from his operations Fred Goetz met with his death in Cicero, Illinois; that he declined to say that this caused excitement among the gang which caused them to immediately proceed to Wilmington, Illinois, to obtain the money. In this

connection, however, Karpis stated that after the death of Goetz, Goetz' share of the ransom money was given to Bryan Bolton, with instructions to hand it over to Irene Dorsey; that the mob well knew that Irene Dorsey only received \$1,000.00 of this sum of money, and when Doc Barker and he, Karpis, accused Bolton of not giving this money to Irene Dorsey, Bolton stated that he would turn it over to her. Karpis stated that Bolton made more out of the kidnapping than anybody else but he refused to go into details on the division of the ransom money. Upon leaving Chicago, Illinois, around April 1934 Karpis advised that he did go to Toledo, and he further admitted that he knew Bert and Ted Angus at this place, but refused to discuss them further.

Karpis stated he recalled newspaper publicity concerning the recovery of some of the ransom money in Buffalo, New York, and concerning this he stated that he had a talk with the person who passed this money, whose identity he would not disclose, at which time he, Karpis, was planning on a trip with Dolores Delaney to Niagara Falls, and knew that the person who was to pass the ransom money was also going to Buffalo, New York, and that he exacted a promise from this individual that the money would not be passed while he, Karpis, was in the vicinity of Buffalo, New York, but, however, this promise was violated and the money passed a day before he, Karpis, arrived in Buffalo.

Although consistently refusing to name the identities of the other individuals who participated in the Bremer kidnaping, Karpis stated that he figured he could not hurt Bill Weaver inasmuch as Weaver was serving a life sentence, and that he would therefore state that Bill Weaver at first refused to enter into the plot to kidnap Bremer but due to certain circumstances Weaver was more or less forced into participation. However, he refused to go into details concerning these circumstances. As for Harry Sawyer, he refused to state just what part Sawyer played but advised that Sawyer ran away from St. Paul on "bum" advice; that he realized that Harry Sawyer's biggest mistake was in leaving St. Paul and joining the mob at Cleveland, Ohio; that Sawyer acted on the advice of some of his so-called friends in St. Paul, Minnesota; that these men were politicians and apparently were not as good friends of Sawyer as they pretended to be. He refused to discuss this matter further.

Karpis did admit that he received mail at General Delivery in Cleveland, Ohio, from Harry Sawyer advising him that Sawyer and his wife, Gladys, were coming to Cleveland. He refused to state how he

made contact with Harry Sawyer while the latter was in the vicinity of Reno, Nevada. He further stated that he followed both Bremer trials through the newspapers, purchasing various St. Paul and Minneapolis papers wherever he could secure them, and that through this source he learned that Bryan Bolton testified that Harry Sawyer was in Chicago, Illinois, in Fred Goetz' apartment during the time that Bremer was held in Bensenville. Karpis stated that this was a lie; that to his knowledge Sawyer was not out of St. Paul during the time that Bremer was kidnaped, and did not believe that Sawyer was out of St. Paul, Minnesota, until he left on the advice of friends, as previously stated.

Concerning individuals known to him at Cleveland, Ohio, Karpis admitted that he frequented the Harvard Club, at which place he was acquainted with Art Heberbrand, Sammie Patton, and "Tip" O'Neil, and that he at one time contemplated going into the slot machine business with Art Heberbrand, and that he also contemplated putting some money into the slot machines which were to be placed in foreign countries but this deal was never consummated. Karpis denied that he knew Bill Fergus.

Karpis admitted that he was instrumental in securing criminal record of Winterhalter which was later found in the house occupied by a member of the gang in Cleveland, Ohio. He declined to state for what purpose the members of the gang desired this record, and further refused to state just how the record was secured.

Efforts were made to secure from Karpis information concerning the alleged identification card which he is supposed to have obtained through Frank Noonan, private detective at Cleveland, Ohio. The pretext was used that we had definite information concerning the existence of this card and that we possibly had a copy of it. He would not admit having possessed such a card, but did state that he was acquainted with Noonan, whom he described as being connected with the Harvard Club. He said, "I know the man is crooked, but aren't all private detectives crooked?" "He helped me when I needed help and I won't say anything to get him in trouble". Karpis was pressed for further details as to Noonan but he definitely refused to elaborate on these statements.

In this connection, however, Karpis did state that he at one time carried a card which purported to be an identification issued

by the Associated News Service, but it is not believed that this is the card supposedly obtained by him from Hochen, inasmuch as Karpis stated that he successfully used this card in Chicago, Illinois, during 1933 to avoid arrest; that he was parked in front of a bank about midnight on one occasion to make a "meet" and a squad approached him and jerked him from the car, but upon exhibiting the identification card of the Associated News Service the police officers apologized profusely and released him.

As previously stated, Karpis admits being acquainted with Bart and Ted Angus, and also admits being acquainted with Joe Roscoe, and that he has heard that Joe Roscoe was supposed to be the boy friend of Edith Barry, whom Karpis knows. He stated that he was in the house of Edith Barry on at least two occasions; that these visits were not for the purpose of obtaining a date but he declined to specify the reasons for these visits. He stated that he also, while visiting the house of Edith Barry, became acquainted with two girls known only to him as "Peaches" and "Lou". He denied that he ever had a date with either of these two women, and further denied that Joe Roscoe is the individual who took him to Edith Barry's place.

Karpis stated he knew Big Cousins, who operated a cigar store in Toledo, Ohio, and that he also knew a man who was supposed to be caretaker at Middle Island, but that he did not know this individual's name. Karpis would not go into detail with respect to persons known to him at Toledo, Ohio, and he at no time mentioned any address in Toledo. He refused to state that he was acquainted with C. W. Woods or Allene Hoyt.

Karpis advised that after the arrest of Gladys Sawyer, Wynona Burdette, and Paula Harmon in Cleveland, Ohio, in September 1934, he and Freddie Barker left the house wherein the circular bearing Fred Barker's fingerprints was later found; that after leaving the house they recalled that they had left this wanted circular behind and decided to return to get it, but upon approaching the house they observed the officers surrounding the place and they immediately departed. Karpis stated that after this occurrence that he told Dolores Delaney to go to Toledo, Ohio, and register in a hotel under the name Beaudry, and that he subsequently met Dolores at this hotel, name not given, and told her to go to a hotel in Chicago, Illinois, where he would contact her; that he later contacted her at this hotel by telephone and instructed her to go to the Divercy Arms Hotel in

Chicago, where she should meet Kate Barker and that he would get in touch with her at that place, which he did, following which they proceeded to Miami, Florida. Karpis states that this is the last time he was in Chicago, Illinois.

Karpis has advised that he has not seen his parents or any relatives in Chicago since December 1933. When asked if he has not been sending money to his parents, both to assist them and for the purpose of caring for his infant son, he answered by inquiring, "What do you think?" In this connection he later remarked that he has seen to it that both Dolores Delaney and his boy will be taken care of when Dolores is released from prison and when the boy becomes older. He would not go into any details as to how he had made provision for them, but the intimation is that he has created a trust fund.

Karpis was asked if shortly following the conviction of Dolores Delaney at Miami, Florida, he contacted an attorney named John Egan of Dayton, Ohio, with respect to taking some action regarding a possible change in Dolores' sentence. He would not answer "Yes" or "No" to this question, but did state that he knew Attorney Egan. He also advised that he is aware of the fact that Joe Roscoe of Toledo, Ohio, is well acquainted with Egan. Karpis has often remarked that he classifies lawyers in the same category with private detectives, and that in his opinion they are all crooked. He advised that he has been to see several lawyers within the past year or so, he not being willing to state the purpose of his visits; that these lawyers have known his identity and have talked his proposition over with him, but have not been willing to represent him in any capacity.

Karpis was questioned concerning his contacts with Joe Adams and Duke Randall. He would not make any definite statements concerning these individuals, other than to state that Adams at one time had \$6,000 belonging to him and that when he, Karpis, departed from Miami in January 1935 he instructed Duke Randall to give Adams the balance of the \$1,000 bill after railroad tickets had been purchased for Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette. He said that if Randall gave this money to Adams it was the only money Adams was paid by him, Karpis, for Adams' own use. In connection with Duke Randall, Karpis referred to him as a "Dirty, snitching, - - -", and advised that he had received definite information from a contact in Miami that Randall had told the authorities to what point the girls were proceed-

ing in Atlantic City, New Jersey. He advised further that although he regards Randall as a "double-crosser" he will not do anything to aid in his prosecution, and when asked if it was not correct that both Adams and Randall knew his true identity, he merely smiled and said, "No answer".

With respect to Cassius McDonald, Karpis states that McDonald did come to his home in Miami, Florida, on Christmas Day 1934. He would not furnish information as to the reason for this visit, but did state that Adams had communicated with him by telephone prior to the time McDonald came to the house. He would not state the purpose of McDonald's visit, saying in this connection that Teresa Carmichael had told us about the whole thing. At this time Karpis remarked that he would like to see Cass McDonald now as he had something he wanted to talk over with him. During the time conversation was had with Karpis concerning Cassius McDonald, he was, of course, asked for information as to McDonald having switched some of the Bremer ransom money in Havana, Cuba. He refused to either affirm or deny McDonald's activity in this regard, but did state that during the time he was in Cuba he went to a bank in order to get change for some "C" notes and that the bank teller gave him in exchange for his money several packages of \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and he immediately formed the conclusion that they were part of the Bremer ransom money. He stated that he took this money from the bank but felt very ill at ease while he had it in his possession; that he was afraid to spend it in Havana, Cuba, and waited until he had left that place before he disposed of the \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills which had been issued by the Federal Reserve Bank in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Further concerning the Bremer ransom money, he stated that it was entirely composed of \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills.

During questioning of Karpis he has remarked that while a fugitive he regularly bought all detective magazines, both in order to read stories about his various activities and in order to ascertain in which magazine his photograph appeared. He also said that he read all newspapers in cities where he was living at a particular time, and that during the two trials in the Bremer case he read all St. Paul newspapers in order to follow the trials and ascertain what evidence was being presented by the Government. In connection with the detective magazines, Karpis stated that when he needed haircuts he would go to barber shops in outlying sections of the city and that upon entering a barber shop he would glance around to see if a

detective magazine containing his picture was in the place, and if he noticed such a publication he would immediately leave the place.

Karpis has stated in connection with his approaching prosecution in the Hamm and Bremer kidnaping cases that he does not need a lawyer and will not be represented by a lawyer unless the court appoints one for him. He stated, however, that he may secure a lawyer in order to look after a few interests which he has in various parts of the country. At this time he mentioned that he presently owns five or six automobiles, and he facetiously remarked that if he was going to get a lawyer that he might secure the services of Jack DeCourcy, as he has heard that DeCourcy takes in old automobiles for fees.

When the questioning of Karpis was first commenced he informed that he told Mr. Hoover that he would either answer questions truthfully or would not say anything. After he had sat mute on numerous occasions, he suggested that he either furnish truthful answers or reply "No answer". This arrangement was carried on for some time. Later Karpis changed his mode of answering from "No answer" to "No comment", and when asked the reason for his change, he advised that he had read in numerous newspapers that when Mr. Hoover was interviewed he often stated he had no comment to make, but that the newspapers usually wrote about a column anyway; that in view of this, and as he had talked with Mr. Hoover enroute from New Orleans to St. Paul, he thought he might as well start saying "No comment" also. In this connection he mentioned the fact that the "No comment" answer was the only thing which he and Mr. Hoover had in common, as it is well known that they are on opposite sides of the fence in all other respects.

On one occasion Karpis inquired why the Government had not broadcast the information that he was left-handed and wrote with his left hand. He said in this connection that he scanned newspaper and magazine articles very closely for information of this character as he felt that if hotel clerks knew he was left-handed they would have less trouble spotting him. He advised that if he had known the Government had circularized the matter of him writing with his left hand that he would have never stopped at a hotel, but would have lived constantly in automobiles, tourist camps, and possibly freight cars.

Karpis stated that the gang had a bomb which was designed to force individuals to whom it might be attached to comply with all wishes and instructions given to them. He stated that this was a contraption designed with a time clock and dry cell battery; that it was strapped to a person's leg and could be set from anywhere from one second to twelve hours, in accordance with the desires of the gang; that if the wishes of the gang were not complied with the bomb would explode; that the explosion would be caused by nitroglycerine. He refused to say who devised this bomb or where its present location might be. He did state, however, that it was never used but that they had contemplated using it upon a certain individual, not for the purpose of securing funds but for personal satisfaction. He stated that the bomb could be used in kidnaping cases but no particular victim had been chosen for this purpose.

Karpis admitted being acquainted with Frank Cochrane, proprietor of the Air Service Garage in Reno, Nevada, and said that he had taken automobiles to this garage for repairs on numerous occasions; that he was introduced to Cochrane by Lester Gillis, and for this reason he was positive Cochrane knew his identity. In response to questions he also advised that he was well acquainted with both Graham and McKay of Reno, Nevada, but declined to discuss any dealings with them. He admitted being acquainted with "Scap" Moreno of San Francisco, California, also advising that he was acquainted with Louie Tambini, also of San Francisco. He admitted knowing "Tobe" Williams of Vallejo, California, and that he had his tonsils removed in Williams' hospital during about 1933.

Karpis was asked if he was acquainted with Joe Rich, Ed Haney, Ed Brennan, and Ed Cession of Canton, Ohio, but he would not respond to these inquiries.

Of his own volition Karpis stated that he knew "Lucky" Luciano of New York City, and that more or less recently he had run into him on the street in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and had chatted with him for a while but refused to go into detail with his association with Luciano in Hot Springs. At this time he also advised that he had been in New York City on a number of occasions, but he would not state with whom he was acquainted in New York, and denied knowing Louis Buchalter.

Karpis was questioned in detail concerning his sojourn in Havana, Cuba, during the latter part of 1934. He admitted being well acquainted with Nathaniel Heller and George Harris, and admitted that Heller had purchased his Ford automobile for him in Havana. He admitted his residence at Varadero Beach and his acquaintance with Mr. and Mrs. Bermudez. Karpis was asked why he had left Havana so suddenly, and he advised that shortly before his departure he had driven into Havana to secure some groceries and other supplies and he went to the Parkview Hotel to register and noticed two men registered from Chicago, Illinois. He said he felt peculiar about this incident and that he talked with "someone" at the hotel about these men and could learn nothing about them, but at the time of this conversation he was told that a Department of Justice Agent had registered at the hotel on the same date, and he said when he received this information he immediately drove back to Varadero Beach and made rapid plans to leave Cuba. Karpis has been pressed for information as to the identity of the person who told him about the Department of Justice Agent having registered at the hotel, but he would not answer any questions in this regard. Karpis did state that after arriving in Miami, Florida, from Havana, Cuba, he received a letter advising that someone had talked with Mr. King and had learned that Mr. King's company was sending quite a few representatives to Cuba, which he stated was information that the Government was sending some men to Cuba. Karpis likewise definitely declined to state the source of this information.

With respect to his escape from the Danmore Hotel in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on January 20, 1935, Karpis advised that when he and Campbell entered the lobby of this hotel they noticed a couple of men "burning" them but that they registered at the hotel regardless of this as they felt that they might be unduly suspicious. He said that when the officers got hold of him he merely inquired what it was all about, and when asked concerning Campbell he told them Campbell was drunk but that he would go in and get him up; that he did go into the room and came out shooting with a machine gun. He advised that he did not try to shoot the officers, and said that he and Campbell were successful in getting away as the police officers were so frightened that they could not stand still much less shoot.

Karpis was questioned concerning the kidnaping of Dr. Hunsicker and he advised that he and Campbell stopped this man on the road somewhere near Allentown, Pennsylvania; that he was driving a Plymouth

four-door sedan; that they inquired if he knew the road to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and when he said he did not, they referred to road maps and drove north and then west, leaving Pennsylvania at Newcastle on Route 224 and keeping on this route across Ohio to a point somewhere near Toledo. Karpis would not state where Mr. Hunsicker was put out of the car and said he did not know at what point he and Campbell left Route 224, remarking in this connection that the map they had been using blew out of the car. He admitted that he and Campbell "tied the doctor up" but refused to give further details concerning this. He said he and Campbell abandoned the Plymouth automobile outside of Toledo, Ohio, but he would not answer any questions concerning his movements after this automobile had been disposed of.

Karpis was questioned concerning various crimes it is alleged that he committed. Concerning the Third Northwestern National Bank at Minneapolis, Minnesota, he stated that the man Hankins who had been convicted of this crime was entirely innocent, and that he knew that Larry Devol and Jess Doyle had made a complete confession involving him, Karpis, in this crime and exonerating Hankins, but that however these two confessions did not seem to do any good in effecting the release of Hankins from the penitentiary and that he did not know what good it would do him to make such a statement, although he would be willing to do everything he could to effect the release of Hankins from the Minnesota State Penitentiary, and that he would make such a statement if assurance was given that Hankins would be released. However, Karpis stated he would want more than the assurance of Mr. Goff, the prosecuting attorney in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as apparently Goff did not want to admit he had made a mistake in convicting Hankins. Karpis would make no direct admission that he participated in this robbery or the subsequent murders other than that as stated above. When questioned concerning the mail robbery at Warren, Ohio, he merely answered, "No answer", but elaborated by saying that Joe Sargent and the other man, whose name he did not know, had been wrongfully convicted, and that he definitely knew they were innocent of participation in this robbery, but that however so far as Joe Sargent was concerned, Sargent could "rot in the pen" before he, Karpis, would do anything to help him. He stated that his reason for feeling this way toward Sargent was that Sargent, because he was jealous of Doc Barker's association with Mildred Kuhlman, endeavored to put Doc Barker on the spot in Chicago, Illinois, and that for this purpose he had gone to certain members of the Chicago syndicate in Chicago, Illinois, but the syndicate had refused to put

Doc Barker on the spot. Karpis stated he believed, however, that Sargent ultimately was successful in doing this. He stated further that Sargent murdered a friend of his, Karpis, but Karpis refused to reveal the name of the murdered man, and when asked if it was in Toledo, Ohio, he merely replied, "No answer". Karpis did admit, however, that he had made strenuous efforts to locate Sargent and that it was his intention of killing him.

Concerning the robbery of the bank at Menomonie, Wisconsin, Karpis also stated that the man, Newburne, who had been convicted of participation in that robbery was also innocent. Karpis denied, however, that he participated in this bank robbery, but that he knew who did and had talked with them, and for this reason knows definitely that Newburne is innocent. He stated that he also would be willing to make an affidavit to this effect if it would assist Newburne in securing his release. Karpis stated that this was the bank robbery on which Charlie Harmon was killed.

Concerning the robbery of the bank in Fort Scott, Kansas, in June 1932, Karpis claimed also that innocent men were convicted on that job, but he refused to elaborate. When questioned concerning the Fairbury, Nebraska, bank robbery and the robbery of the St. Cloud County Bank at Concordia, Kansas, he merely replied, "No comment".

Karpis also advised that on one occasion in 1933 Louis Campagna, reputed "Big shot" in the Capone syndicate, sent a representative to him and offered him a position to work for the syndicate, for which he would have been paid \$250.00 per week and protection; that this position was to do the strong arm work for the syndicate. Karpis stated he flatly refused to even see Campagna in connection with this, and that he was threatened by the representative of the syndicate, at which time he was advised that if he knew what was good for his own health he would do as Campagna said. In this connection Karpis advised that he did not consider himself as a hoodlum; that a hoodlum in his estimation is a person who kills for money, and that he has never done that. He described himself as a thief, stating that he may have secured money dishonestly and that he may have killed somebody; that he was not admitting any of these offenses but that if he had killed anybody it was not for money.

With respect to his alleged participation in the murder of Sheriff C. B. Kelly of West Plains, Missouri, Karpis emphatically denied that he participated in this crime. He did state, however, that Freddie Barker was guilty in that matter; that there was a second person with him whose identity he definitely would not disclose.

In connection with the robbery of the Federal Reserve messenger on August 30, 1933 at the intersection of Jackson Boulevard and La Salle Streets in Chicago, which robbery was perpetrated by six men operating in an armored Hudson sedan, Karpis was questioned and he made no comment. However, when mention was made of the fact that police officer Miles Cunningham had been shot without warning, Karpis remarked, "That is not so, he was told to stick up his hands". He would not go into further detail in this matter.

The questioning of Alvin Karpis was continued on May 5 and 6, 1936, and Karpis admitted that the ransom notes which were signed by William Hamm, Jr., were signed at a point twenty-five to thirty miles out of St. Paul, Minnesota, a short distance past Hudson, Wisconsin. This admission was in addition to the admission that he had previously made that he was present during the signing of these notes. Karpis further admitted that enroute to the hideout with Mr. Hamm that the main highways were used part way and the rest of the trip being made on side roads.

Karpis was asked by Special Agent E. K. McKee who was easier to get along with, Hamm or Bremer, and Karpis replied, "Hamm". He was then questioned concerning the treatment accorded the victims of the kidnappings, and he advised that both of them, meaning Mr. Hamm and Mr. Bremer, were treated well; that Bremer was not forced to keep his goggles on at all times while being held; that Bremer was given magazines to read, and also that he, Karpis, gave Mr. Bremer a book, from which he, Karpis, first tore out the copyright number in order to defeat the possible identification of this book at a later time. It is to be stated that Karpis was questioned specifically as to whether he gave the magazines as well as the book to Bremer while Bremer was in the hideout, and that in response to such questions he merely smiled and said, "I gave them to Bremer but I did not say I was at the hideout. I could have given him the book on the way back". Karpis also stated that Bremer was permitted to sleep at any time he desired to do so, and that the hideout room was kept warm for him.

Karpis was further questioned concerning what part any other individual may have played in this kidnapping, and the only further admission obtained at this time was that Ollie Berg acted as a guard of the money during the time that it was being exchanged in Chicago, Illinois, and that the life sentence received by Ollie Berg was unjust, and that he should not have been given more than the other money changers.

Further concerning his activities at Toledo, Ohio, Karpis admitted that he frequented the Casino Club operated by the Angus brothers; that he used to go to this place and drink, and that on one occasion he saw a "copper" come into the place and that he went out the back door. Karpis denied being acquainted with Captain Timony.

On May 5, 1936 Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley communicated with the St. Paul Office from Cleveland, Ohio, and instructed that Karpis be questioned specifically concerning the descriptions and locations of any automobiles owned by him. In response to questions

from Special Agent S. K. McKee, Karpis stated that he owns a black Terraplane Coupe, which he purchased from the Evans Motor Company of New Orleans, Louisiana, under the name E. Collins. He stated this car is present located at the United Motors in New Orleans, Louisiana.

He advised that the Plymouth Coupe, black in color, in which he and Fred Hunter were sitting at the time of their arrest is the property of Fred Hunter, and that this car was purchased by Hunter under the name O'Hara from an automobile agency located at 1625 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Karpis further stated that he owns a 1936 Buick Sedan, maroon in color, which he purchased under the alias of Sullivan from the Creason Buick Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas. He advised that this car is located in a private garage at Corpus Christi, Texas, and he said that the location of this garage could be secured from a receipt for rent on the garage located in his billfold, which was taken from him at the time of his arrest. This receipt was located and after examining same Karpis said the garage is owned by a man named Grant of Corpus Christi, Texas, whose telephone number is No. 800; that the car was stored in garage No. 24 under date of April 1, 1936, and that the key to the ignition switch could be found under the floor mat by the right front door of the car.

Karpis also informed during the period of questioning that he owns a Terraplane Coupe which is located in Youngstown, Ohio. He refused to state the location of this car, advising that if he told the location of same he would possibly get somebody in trouble.

Karpis also stated that more or less recently a 1936 Ford Coupe, black in color, was bought at the Ford Agency in Paris, Texas. He stated this car is his property but was bought under the name of Mrs. E. Woods. He refused to state the true name of the woman described as Mrs. E. Woods in whose name this car was purchased, and said that he honestly did not know the location of this car, implying through this remark that same was in the possession of some woman.

Letters have been directed to the appropriate Bureau offices requesting that investigation with respect to locating these automobiles and conducting any necessary investigation as to them be made.

Karpis was questioned as to whether he had ever visited Dyer's Landing near Hot Springs, Arkansas, and to this question he would only reply, "No answer".

Concerning the cottage located near Hot Springs which was unsuccessfully raided by Bureau Agents, Karpis admitted that he had been living in this cottage with other persons whom he refused to identify. Karpis stated that about two days before he left this place he was under the influence of liquor and one of the persons who was with him in the cottage informed him that a stranger had been seen walking through the woods near the cottage, but that inasmuch as he was under the influence of liquor he did not pay much attention to it, but later when he sobered up he became afraid that the house was being "spotted"; that on the following day this same man returned and he, Karpis, armed himself with a pistol and approached the man as he was passing the house and questioned him concerning his business. This man stated that he was going down into some gully and build a fire and go to sleep. Karpis stated he was dressed like a bum but that he, Karpis, noticed that his hands appeared to be too clean for a hobo, and not being satisfied with this man's explanation he took him into the house where he was further questioned, and the man made the statement that he had worked for the Postal Telegraph Company and was from Cleveland, Ohio. Karpis stated he at first understood the man to say that he was working for the Postal Service, and that he, Karpis, concluded that the man was a Post Office Inspector from Cleveland. Karpis stated he then questioned the man as to why he was not wearing an overcoat. The man advised he had pawned the overcoat that day in Hot Springs, Arkansas, for 50¢, and he, Karpis, then drove this man into Hot Springs and went to the pawn shop where he, Karpis, verified the fact that the man, under the name of Hendrix, had pawned an overcoat for 50¢. Karpis stated that he was then satisfied that the man was not an officer. He was asked what he would have done should it have turned out that the man was in fact an officer. He stated that he did not know but that he would have either killed the man or tied him up in the cottage and left him there, but he believed that he would probably have killed him.

Karpis stated that the day before he left the cottage near Hot Springs, Arkansas, he also noticed a man driving a car he believes to be a Terraplane Coupe with Kansas license on it "Casing the place" with a pair of binoculars, and that he later learned that this same car was at the place the following day when the raid was conducted; that he later learned this car was being driven by Joe Anderson, whom

Karpis described as the most feared officer at one time in the State of Oklahoma, stating that all of the outlaws in Oklahoma were afraid of Anderson.

Karpis was questioned concerning any other individuals he might have known in Hot Springs, Arkansas, or any contacts he had at this place, and to these questions he would only reply, "No answer". Karpis was also asked concerning any contacts or individuals he knew at Kansas City, Missouri, and the only individuals he would admit knowing were "Slivers" McBride and Fritz Malloy. Concerning McBride he stated he met this individual through Harvey Bailey. Concerning Harvey Bailey, Karpis advised that he was making arrangements to have Harvey Bailey made a trusty at the Kansas State Penitentiary, and if Harvey Bailey had waited thirty more days before going "over the wall" at that institution May 30, 1933, he would have had the opportunity to have walked away, inasmuch as he would have been made a trusty. Karpis stated that he had already paid \$2,000 for this purpose, but refused to further go into the subject. Karpis indicated that he was in Kansas City, Missouri, on the date that Harvey Bailey escaped from the Kansas State Penitentiary.

Karpis stated that he last saw Ed Bantz at Long Beach, Indiana, in July 1933, and he definitely recalls that he saw Bantz during the period of time that Mr. Urschel was being held by his kidnapers; that Bantz at this time was with "Baby Face" Nelson, who also had a hideout near Long Beach, Indiana. Karpis denied that he, Karpis, ever had a hideout near Hammond or Gary, Indiana, and further denied that he had a hideout which would answer the description of the hideout which was furnished by Ed Bantz to Bureau Agents after his arrest in New York City. Karpis stated that Bantz was the biggest liar in the world, and that he was always bragging about how he could sell hot bonds and securities, and that he always had money eased away in large sums; that these statements on the part of Bantz were always false. For example, Bantz claimed that Charles Urschel was being held by a couple of Dagoes from Chicago, which Karpis stated he later learned, and it is now well known, was erroneous information.

Concerning the robbery of the bank at Grand Haven, Michigan, in which Ed Bantz participated, Karpis advised that he knows that "Baby Face" Nelson also assisted in robbing this bank; that the "Wheel man" in this job was a man who was a very close friend of "Baby Face" Nelson's, but that he became excited during the perpetration of this robbery and drove off leaving Earl Doyle behind to be captured.

Karpis stated that so far as he knows the "Wheel man", whose name he would not reveal, was still at liberty and hanging around Chicago, Illinois. Karpis further described Ed Bents as being yellow and stated that at one time Bents was coming out of a bank after robbing the same carrying the money, and that someone fired a gun and Bents dropped the loot and ran. Karpis refused to furnish the name of the bank at which this incident occurred.

Karpis on several occasions admitted that he was well acquainted with Verne Miller, but that it was quite some time before he knew that Verne Miller had been a sheriff. He stated that he received information that Verne Miller was a sheriff at one time, and that he questioned Miller concerning this, and Miller denied that he had ever been a law enforcement officer but stated to Karpis that it had been his cousin. Karpis stated that after obtaining this information concerning Miller he refused to run around with Miller, and would only speak to him when he saw him. Karpis stated that he did not care to associate with an "ex-copper", and after he learned that Bernard Phillips had been a "copper" he also refused to associate with him.

Further concerning Dolores Delaney, Karpis stated he believed that Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette received unjust sentences for harboring him in view of the sentences received by the woman who harbored John Dillinger and the members of his mob. Karpis advised that he endeavored to make a contact with Judge Ritter in order to offer him \$10,000 to give Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette a bench parole, but that he was unable to figure out a way to make this contact. Karpis stated he hesitated to go too far with this in view of the position of Judge Ritter, but after the impeachment of Judge Ritter and the latter's conviction by the Senate of the United States he stated he regretted very much that he had not attempted to bribe Ritter as he believed it would have been successful. He stated, of course, that this was only his own opinion in the matter, but definitely advised that if he could have found a lawyer who would have contacted Ritter for him he would have made the proposition to the Judge.

On the afternoon of May 6, 1936 instructions were received telephonically from both the Director and Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley to the effect that Karpis should be turned over to the United States Marshal at St. Paul, Minnesota, and incarcerated in the Ramsey County Jail, as it was felt that he was not going to furnish any information concerning others than himself as to either

the Hamm or Bremer kidnaping. Instructions were received that a twenty-four hour guard should be placed on Karpis at the jail, and that this guard should be composed of Agents. It was also instructed that Karpis should not receive newspapers and should not be permitted to see anyone other than an attorney which he might retain. The Director advised that communication be had with United States Attorney George Sullivan, St. Paul, Minnesota, and that he be requested to confer with Karpis concerning a possible plea of guilty prior to the time he was delivered to the United States Marshal.

On the afternoon of May 6, 1936 United States Attorney George Sullivan conferred with Subject Karpis in the St. Paul Bureau Office, at which time Mr. Sullivan asked Karpis what he intended to do in the way of a plea. Karpis then stated to Mr. Sullivan that if Mr. Sullivan would cause the dismissal of either of the indictments then pending against him that he, Karpis, would plead guilty to one kidnaping, and he did not care which indictment was dismissed. Mr. Sullivan advised Subject Karpis that the Government would not request that either indictment be dismissed, and that Karpis would therefore have to stand trial on both cases, and the jury would have to pass upon his guilt or innocence.

At 4:45 P.M. on May 6, 1936 Karpis was delivered to Deputy U. S. Marshals Morrison and Picha at St. Paul, Minnesota, and he was immediately taken before the Clerk of the U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was advised that five indictments against him were in existence, and that the bond on each indictment had been set in the sum of \$100,000, making a total bond on all indictments of \$500,000. He was asked if he could furnish this bond and he replied in the negative. Karpis was immediately taken to the Ramsey County Jail by the Deputy Marshals and a guard of Agents, where he was placed in a cell, the arrangement of which is such that he cannot either talk to or communicate with anyone. In conformity with instructions from the Director, a twenty-four hour guard has been placed on Karpis, same being composed of Special Agents E. M. Notesteen, E. A. Loughran, and C. W. Dunker. Instructions have been given to the authorities at the jail and also to Agents that Karpis is not to receive any newspapers; is not to have any visitors, and is not to see anyone except a duly appointed attorney, and then on written permission from the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Bureau was advised by teletype on May 6, 1936 of Karpis' commitment to the Ramsey County Jail and the arrangements made in connection therewith.

It is to be stated that any investigation to be conducted in connection with the information obtained from KARPIS will be requested of the particular field office by letter.

PENDING

JEF:RLM

May 11, 1936.

Time-11:53 A.M.

COPY

95110

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

RE: Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell.

Mr. Connelley telephoned from Cincinnati and stated that he had been talking to the St. Paul office; that Campbell apparently is not going to come through very easily for us; that Campbell now wants an attorney. Mr. Connelley stated that he told the Agent at St. Paul to tell Campbell and Karpis if they do not come through, we will bring another indictment against them in Ohio for kidnaping the doctor. I told Mr. Connelley that McKee was in my office and that I would inform him of this as he would return to St. Paul this evening.

Mr. Connelley stated that Karpis wants to talk to Campbell for about five or ten minutes and get him to plead guilty to the Bremer case; that Karpis has in mind if Campbell pleads guilty to the Bremer case, we will not put Karpis and Campbell on trial. I told Mr. Connelley that we should get these men to plead guilty in the Bremer case and make no deal with them on the Hanna case; that if they will not go through with this we will indict them on the Ohio case.

Mr. Connelley stated that Campbell received a letter from the girl last night which was read to him; that Campbell cried over the letter. Mr. Connelley stated that Campbell said that the only agreement he made was to sign a waiver to go to St. Paul. I told Mr. Connelley that Campbell had already signed the waiver; that I told Campbell we would go easy on the girl if he would tell the truth and tell us where Coker was. Mr. Connelley stated that they could take Campbell and put him in a cell near Karpis for about thirty minutes. Mr. Connelley stated that he thinks Campbell wants to ask Karpis if he turned him in; that they may get together and agree to plead guilty to the Bremer case. I told Mr. Connelley that Agent McKee could make the necessary arrangements for this to be done when he returned to St. Paul tonight.

RECORDED

7-77-698	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 16 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR
EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 13, 1936.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Time -

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Hamm Kidnaping Case.

With reference to the request of SAC Stein of the St. Paul Office for authority for Special Agent S. K. McKee to proceed into Nebraska for the purpose of interviewing Gladys Sawyer, who has volunteered to furnish some information relative to the above entitled case, I telephoned Mr. Stein and told him that while you have authorized his sending Mr. McKee down to conduct this interview, what you want to make sure is the fact that McKee has another Agent with him at all times during his associations with this woman; that he should take every precaution in dealing with her to prevent the possibility of a frame-up. Consequently, I told Mr. Stein to arrange with Mr. Alt of the Omaha Office to have one of the Agents of his office accompany Mr. McKee on this investigation, and to be present at all times when McKee is with Gladys.

I inquired of Mr. Stein if they are getting any additional information from Karpis. He said that they have made arrangements for Jack Brennan to be with him during the day; that Karpis and Jack have been getting along pretty well, and it is possible Jack can get a lot of information from him. In this connection, I told Mr. Stein while this is all right, he should bear in mind the fact that Jack Brennan many times fails to make a matter of record all of the information in his possession, and consequently, he is liable to get a lot of information out of Karpis, and the Bureau would never hear about it. Mr. Stein said he will bear this in mind, and have Jack submit every day a memorandum of the results of his conversations with Karpis during that particular day and will see that they are complete and in detail.

Respectfully,

EAT
E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

MAY 20 1936

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

General Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 12, 1936.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Time - 11:35 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Hamm Case.

I telephoned Brien McMahon in the Department with reference to his memorandum addressed to you requesting a summary of the evidence in the above entitled case. I told him that while this memorandum is being prepared at this time, there is a statement in his memorandum to the effect that U. S. Attorney Sullivan at St. Paul has raised certain interesting legal questions as to the inclusion of two certain individuals in the indictment, and we were wondering who these two "certain individuals" are so that we can concentrate our information relative to them in the memo which we are preparing.

Mr. McMahon said he has on his desk at this time a memorandum prepared within the Criminal Division relative to this matter, which states that as to one set of the defendants, the statute of limitations will run on May 15, 1936, and if a new indictment is to be obtained, it will have to be done at once, but as to the other set of defendants, the statute will not run until June 15, 1936. Mr. McMahon said that Mr. Fisher of the Criminal Division is in possession of the background of this statement, and suggested that I talk to him relative to it.

Time - 11:37 A.M.

I telephoned Mr. Fisher in the Criminal Division relative to this matter, and told him there was some question in the Bureau as to the identity of the two individuals about whom there is some question as to their inclusion in the indictment. Mr. Fisher said there is no question about the matter, in fact, but that four of the defendants, Pfeiffer, Fitzgerald, Farmer and Bartholmey are charged as aidors and abettors, and the statute of limitations runs on their charge on May 15, 1936, according to the indictment. Thus, if a new indictment is not obtained by that time, the statute will run on them as to this particular charge, and the difficulty confronting the Criminal Division is that they do not know what formed the basis of this indictment dated May 15, 1936 charging these four as aidors and abettors.

Respectfully,

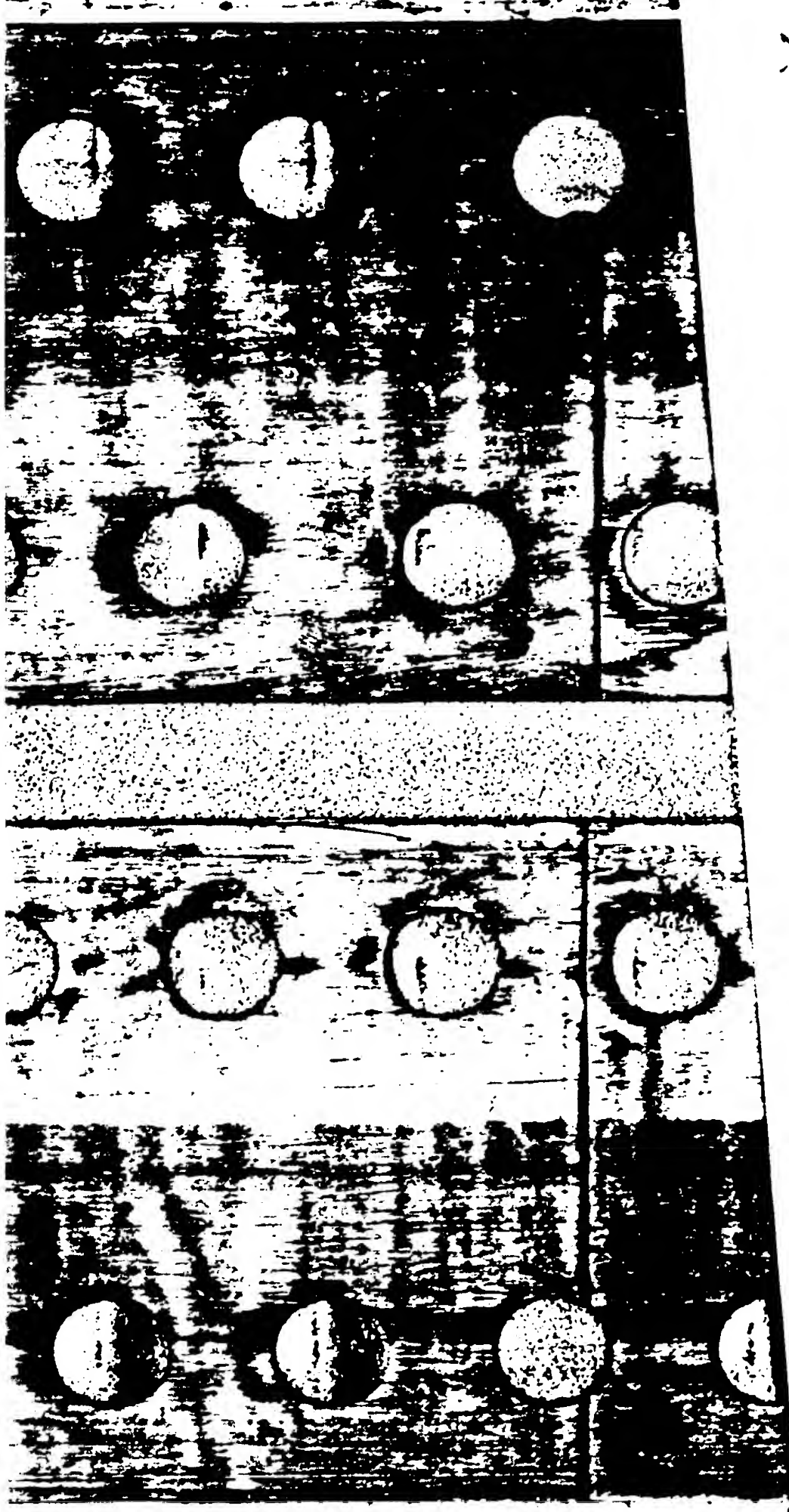
E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 13 1936

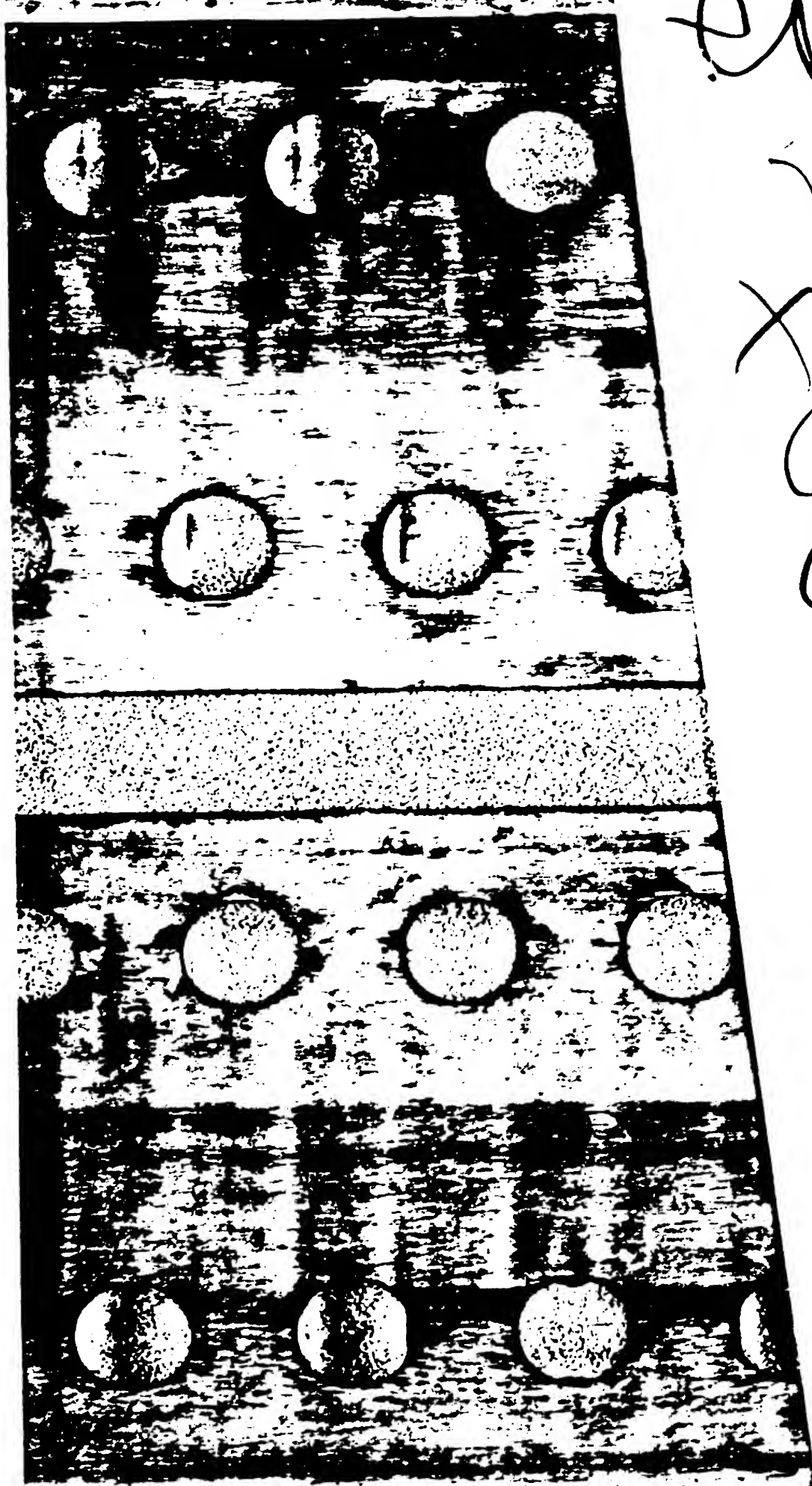
MAY 19 1936

NATHAN
TOLSON
TAMM
ONE



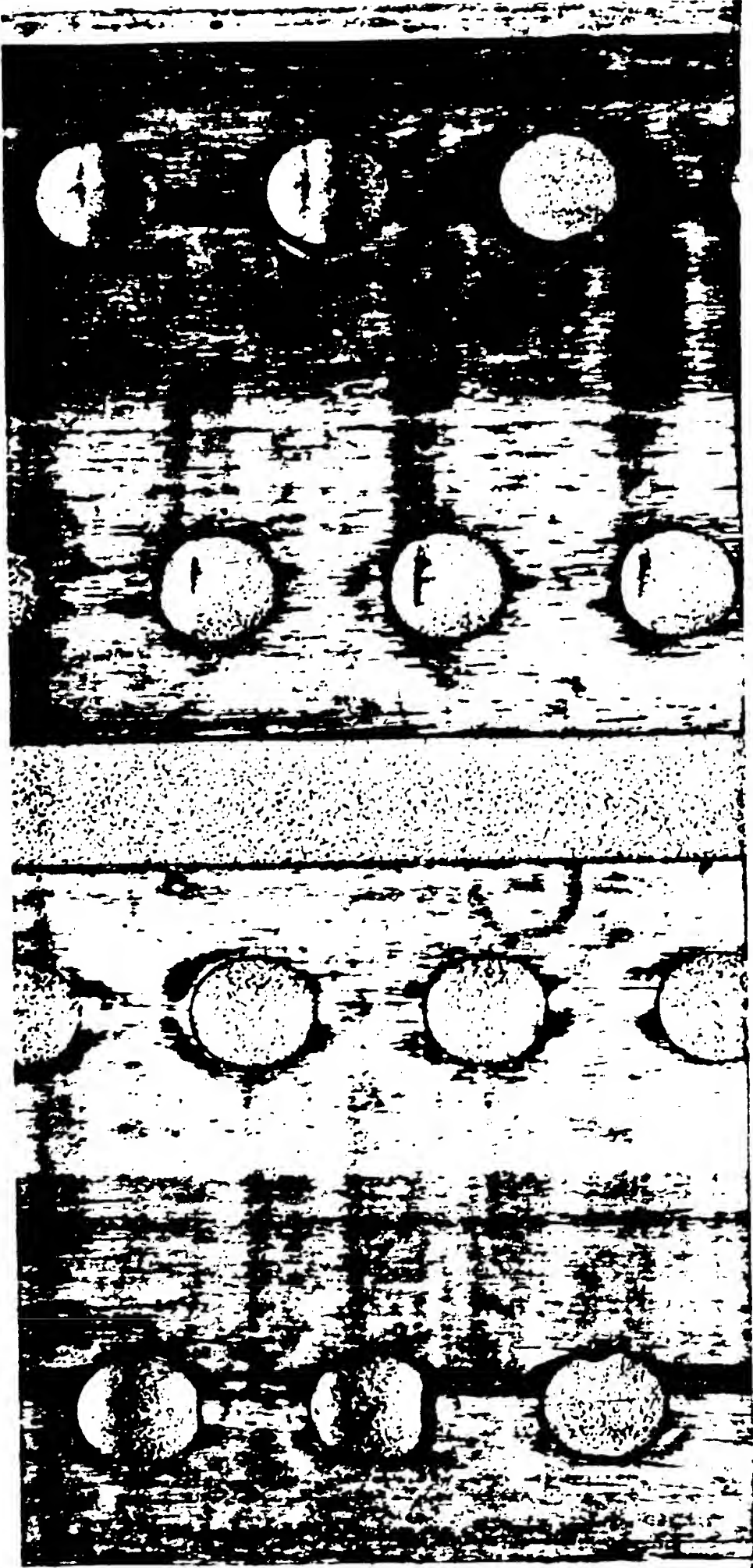
Memo Q Q -
Detail -
Raspies -
Junes, phoe

7-77-701



Sp. Toledo -
more congenial -
Xilur to contact -
Antons of
corruption

Call a Jr
Get from
D. inducts
on corruption
by Toledo B.D.

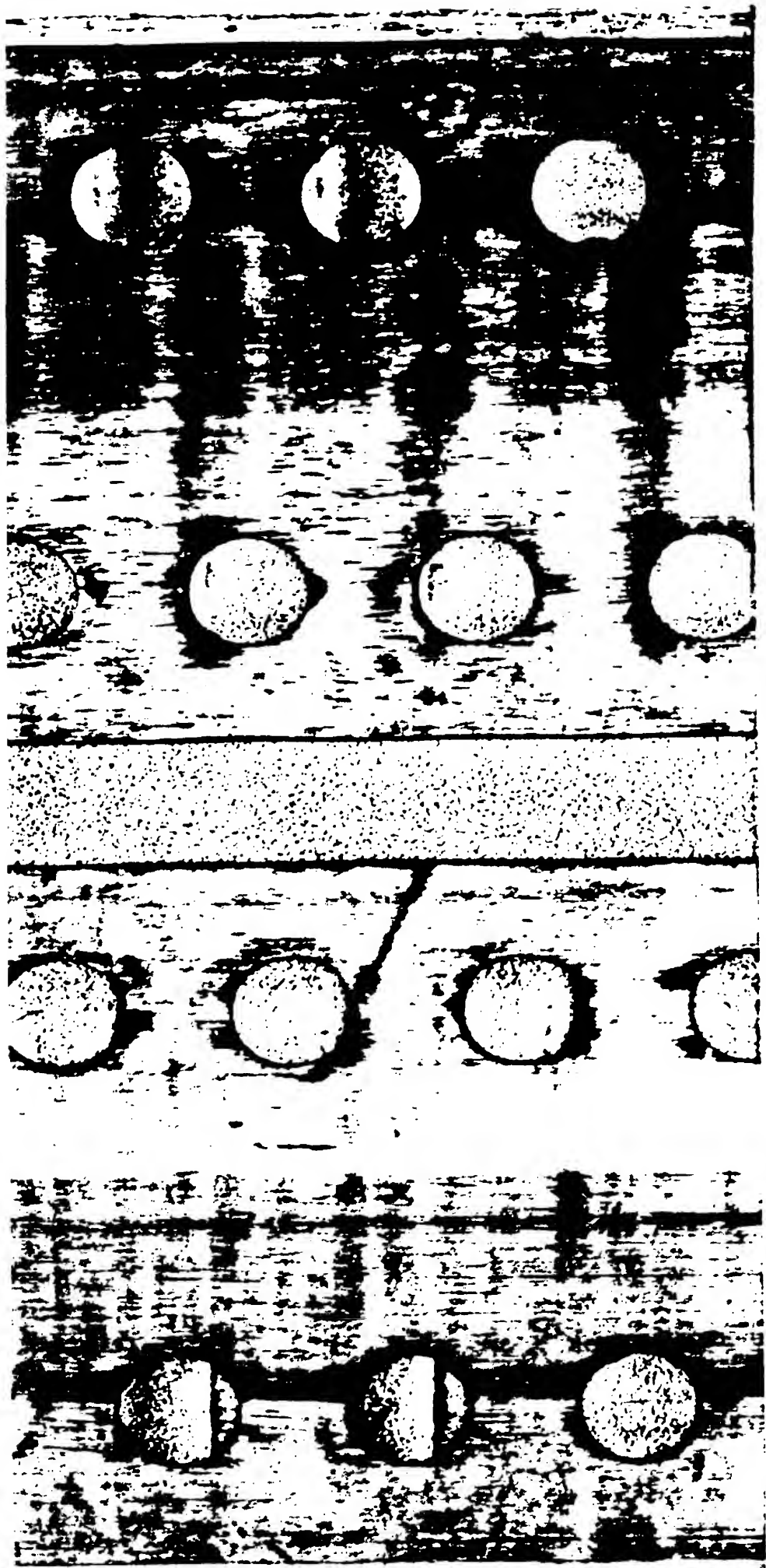


Do not 5/10/92

Home of office
act should
not be isolation
act up of

Chief honest
& stolen

Sherry Binkley



add to this

Wynne
Hospital -
Mandy - asked
P.O. esp what
had - said
Gut it
Horse

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) b1, b7C, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-761

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

CAA:MM

RECORDED

May 14, 1936.

7-77-102

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: HANAP.

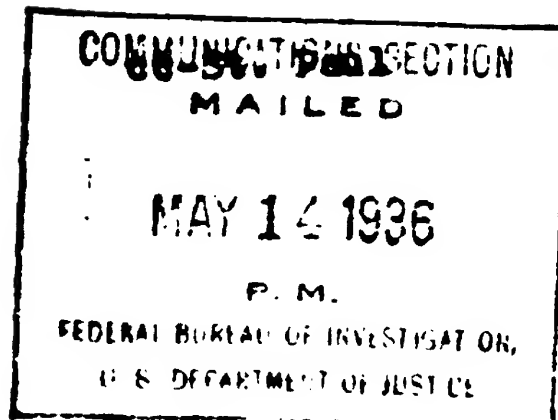
Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Bureau May 11, 1936.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure: #1130076.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

9600

Laboratory Report

May 14, 1936.

Case:

Re: HANAP

Number:

7-77-669

Specimens:

- 7-77-669 A. One page of sample typing taken from Remington Portable Typewriter found at 222 York Street, Bensenville, Illinois.
B. One page of sample typing taken from Underwood Typewriter found in home of Miss Mildred Tomning, Green Street, Bensenville, Illinois.
C. One page of sample typing taken from an old model L. C. Smith Typewriter found at the Bensenville Post Office - reported to be the personal property of Edmund C. Bartholmey.

Examination requested by:

Chicago Bureau Office

Date received:

May 11, 1936

Examination requested:

Document

Result of examination:

Examination by:

Appel

It is believed that none of the above-listed typewriters was used to write the Hann kidnapping notes.

As indicated in previous laboratory reports it is believed probable that a Corona typewriter was used. Attention is invited to the existence on the typewriter of a numeral one and Gothic numerals which are not of the ordinary shape placed on normal size model of stock machines. These numerals were included on one of the models of the Corona portable typewriter called the "Engineer's Model". Of course, they may be had by special order on other size stock models. They are referred to because they should be of assistance to the agents in locating a machine which might have been used. The style of the letter types on these three machines listed above are different from the questioned letters.

1-Bureau
1-Chicago
1-St. Paul
1-Laboratory

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 21 1936

7-77-702
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 15 1936 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

5/15/36
 8:15 AM
 HOOVER
 Some one says Charles Ward
 ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
 KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED
 RECORDED
 &
 INDEXED
 7-77-703
 MAY 12 1936 P.M.
 Brown & Bigelow put up dough for
 J. Edgar Hoover - What did "Ward have"
 to do with *Karpis *Campbell and other
 he also had something to do with Rick Conn

KRM:TD

May 15, 1936

7-77-103

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, with
aliases, et al -
William A. Hamm, Jr., VICTIM -
KIDNAPING. ○

Dear Sir:

On May 12, 1936 the Bureau received an anonymous
communication which is quoted as follows:

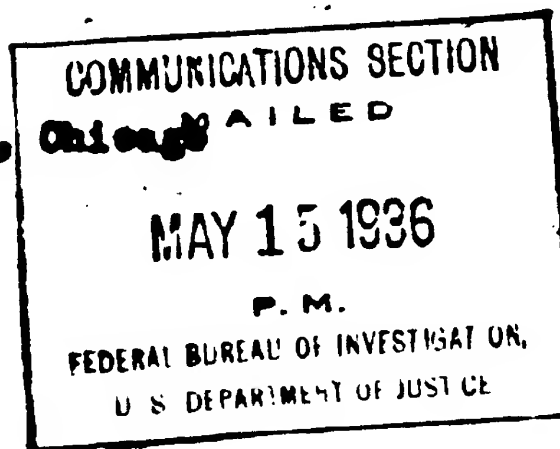
"Hoover - Some one says Charlie Ward Brown Bigelow
put up dough for Jack Pieffers bond - What did
Ward have to do with Karpis Campbell and others
he also had something to do with Kid Cann"

This matter is being referred to you for your infor-
mation only at this time.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-E.J. Connelley, Chicago



EA for HM
2

1050e

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 15, 1936

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

United States Attorney George Sullivan advised me on May 13, 1936 that due to the condition of Bryan Bolton's health he deems it advisable to go to trial in this case as soon as possible. He conferred with the judges in this district, who are in accord with his opinion. A special panel can be called in June if it is desired. It is the present opinion of Mr. Sullivan that it would be desirable to go to trial no later than July 1, 1936.

The above information was telephonically communicated to Mr. Connelley, who advised that he contemplated sending Special Agent D. P. Sullivan to Reno, Nevada, to conduct the necessary investigation at an early date.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Chicago

RECORDED
INDEXED

MAY 22 1936

7-11-704
MAY 13 1936
ONE

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota

May 18, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Louisville, Kentucky.

RECEIVED

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request contained in
code telegram of this date, there are attached two
photographs of Jack Peifer for display to Mrs. Gus
Winkler.

It will be noted that one of the photographs
is a full-length view, and the other is a bust photo-
graph, showing front and profile views.

Very truly yours,

G. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

Two
ENCLOSURES

cc Bureau
Chicago

AIR MAIL

SPECIAL DELIVERY

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-77-705

133
ONE

RECORDED COPY

MAY 18, 1936

C W STEIN
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
232 UPTOWN STATION & FEDERAL COURTS BUILDING
ST PAUL MINNESOTA

HANA: FORWARD IMMEDIATELY AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY LATEST PHOTOGRAPH
JACK: TELETYPE FOR DISPLAY TO MRS. GUY WINKLER

NEWBY RDS

JLM:fw
CC-Bureau
Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-77-706	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1936 A.M.	
ONE	

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 11, 1936.

KRM:CJ

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

RE: HANAP

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

This will advise that Elmer Farmer, a subject in the Bremer case, together with Harry Sawyer, has been transferred to Alcatraz Penitentiary. Some time after his arrival there he was interviewed in connection with the Hamm case, but he denied any complicity therein and although professing a desire to cooperate, he stated that he had no knowledge of any of the activities of members of the Karpis-Barker gang in regard to the holding of Hamm at the home of Edmund C. Bartholmey in Bensenville, Illinois.

John P. Peifer has now been released on a \$100,000 bond; Belle Born was released on a \$10,000 bond because she was held as a material witness; Karpis has been remanded to the Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota in default of \$500,000 bond, which was named in both the Bremer and Hamm cases; and Morris Roisner, who was a material witness in the Hamm case, has been released on a \$100,000 bond.

Investigation is now going forward in this case to develop further information implicating Tom Brown, former Chief of Detectives, St. Paul Police Department, and W. W. Dunn, who was the intermediary and pay-off man in this case. It is interesting to note that during the spring of 1934 Bessie Green, who was implicated in the Dillinger case, advised Agents at St. Paul that W. W. Dunn was, in fact, an underground intermediary between the kidnapers of Mr. Hamm and Mr. Hamm's family, although he was at that time employed by the Hamm family in the brewery. He was considered a confidant of the Hamm family and by virtue of that relationship conducted the major portions of the negotiations between the kidnapers and the Hamm family. Information has now been obtained by the St. Paul office indicating that Dunn is reported to have received a portion of the ransom money, and that during the incumbency of Tom Brown as Chief of Police in St. Paul, Minnesota, Dunn was the pay-off man between gamblers and Tom Brown. The St. Paul office is pursuing this matter in the hope of developing further information which may result in prosecution.

Those in charge of the St. Paul Police Department have recently communicated with the St. Paul office, advising that they knew of the corruption on the part of Tom Brown and requesting to know whether it would

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-77-707

MAY 19 1936

MAY 19 1936

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLESON
FOUR
TAMM

FILE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576

Memo for the Director.

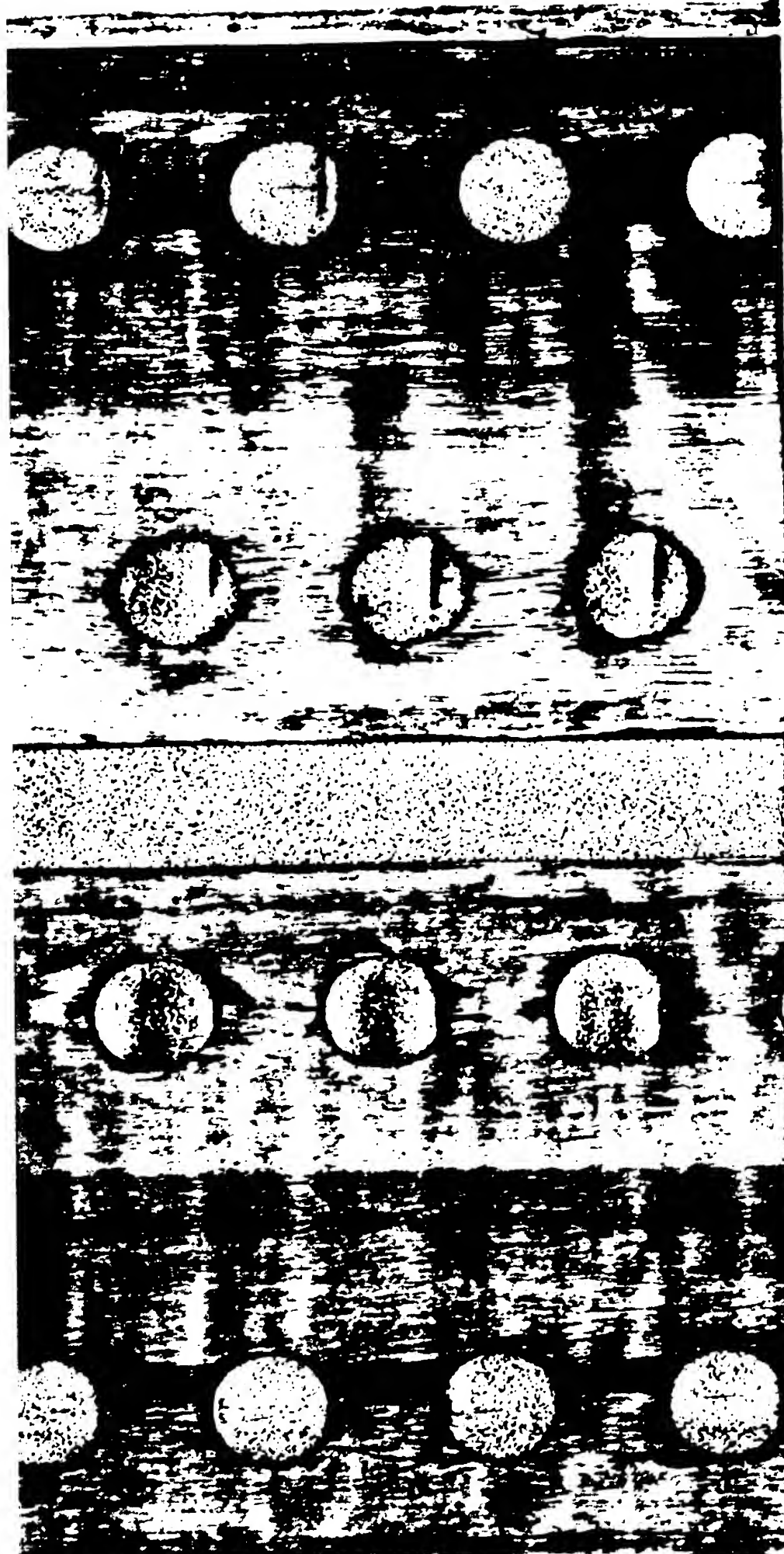
-2-

5/11/36.

interfere with the Bureau's investigation and prosecution in the Hamm case if they were to suspend Tom Brown from the Police Department. They were advised by the St. Paul office that their action in this matter would not affect the Bureau's prosecution. The St. Paul officials have indicated that there are two or three police officers who will be willing to talk in the event Tom Brown is suspended and the Chief of Police has stated that in view of the fact he is going out of office soon, he would like to suspend Tom Brown to show that he has made an effort to clean up the police department prior to his leaving the office of Chief of Police.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire
K. R. McIntire.



FEDERAL BUREAU
OF
INVESTIGATION

From: Laboratory and Single Fingerprint Unit

Date 5/18/36 193

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Mr. Edwards | Mr. McCarthy |
| Mr. Appel | Mr. McClintock |
| Mr. Baughman | Mr. McSwain |
| Mr. Blackburn | Mr. Miller |
| Mr. Boardman | Mr. Parsons |
| Mr. Burgess | Mr. Pfafman |
| Mr. H. M. Clegg | Mr. Pickering |
| Mr. Clark | Mr. Renneberger |
| Mr. Conrad | Mr. Schilder |
| Mr. Dingle | Mr. Q. Tamm |
| Mr. Donaldson | Chief Clerk |
| Mr. Gunsser | Files |
| Mr. Kohn | S.F.P. Unit |
| Mr. Kroeger | Stenographer |
| Mr. Lovett | Messenger |
| Mr. Major | Mr. Joseph |

*Please acknowledge -
Film retained in lab.*

Bel.

See Me _____
Please Handle _____
Bring File _____

E. P. COFFEY

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 15, 1936

7-5

Special Agent in Charge
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Robert Newbern, #21368, State Penitentiary, Waupun, Wisconsin, is now serving a sentence for a murder committed on October 20, 1931, when the Kraft State Bank at Menomonie, Wisconsin was robbed. In his letter he advises me that he was unjustly convicted and that the robbery was committed by Francis Keating, Thomas Holden, Frank Webber and a man named Harmon. He further stated that he at one time was incarcerated in Minneapolis with Larry DeVol, who was a running mate of Alvin Karpis at one time. He states that DeVol furnished him a good deal of information regarding the tieup between the police departments and the criminal elements in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

It is requested that you interview Newbern for any information he may have regarding the activities of the St. Paul Police Department, particularly in relation to the activities of former Chief of Police Thomas Brown, former Inspector Bill Crumley and at one time Assistant Inspector Bill McMullen. It may be stated that former Chief of Police Thomas Brown is commonly alleged to have received a portion of the ransom money in the Hanap case. Likewise the names of the two police officers have been mentioned. It is desired that this interview be conducted at an early date.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED

CWS:IM
CC Bureau
Chicago

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

MAY 20 1936

7-77-708
RECEIVED BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 18 1936
ONE

BCH:ee

7-77-709

RECORDED

Mr. F. C. Sussenguth,
906 Ivy Street,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

MAY 23, 1936

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

Dear Mr. Sussenguth:

Mr. C. V. Stein, Special Agent
in Charge of the St. Paul office of this Bureau,
has just forwarded to me several films relative
to the Larpis case which you so kindly gave him.

I want you to know that I am
sincerely appreciative of your courtesy in making
these films available for the Bureau's files.

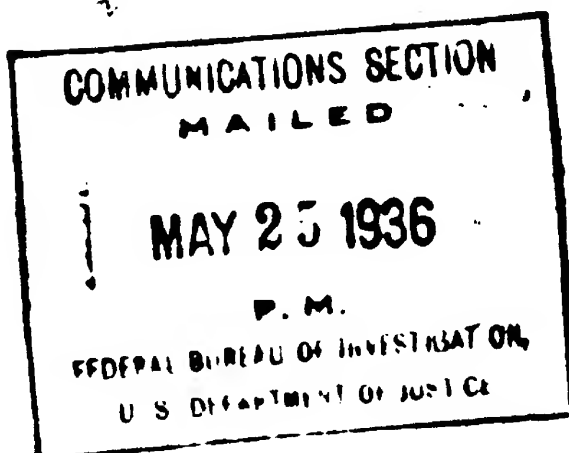
With best wishes and kind regards,

I am

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

cc - St. Paul

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy



[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 16, 1936

ag

ATTENTION: TECHNICAL LABORATORY

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Mr. F. C. ~~X~~Gessengutti, 906 Ivy Street,
St. Paul, Minnesota, Pathe News Cameraman, has given
me films portraying the following events and persons:

1. Jack Peifer - close-up
Long shot of T.W.A. plane landing at
St. Paul with Harry Campbell
Headlines of The St. Paul Daily News
and pertinent photographs of individuals
involved in this and Brekid case.
2. St. Paul Daily News headlines relating
to Karpis' arrival in St. Paul.
3. Photograph of Karpis as contained on
his Identification Order.

These films are enclosed herewith for
whatever interest they may be to the Bureau.

RECORDED

&
INDEXED

Very truly yours,

7-77-709

MAY 28 1936

C. W. STEIN

Special Agent in Charge

MAY 11 1936

CWS:IM
Encl.

CC Chicago

JOSEPH M. ONE

Film retained in Laboratory
Letter Mr. Gessengutti 5/23/36
5/18/36 R.B.C.

William H. ...
Gessengutti ...
F. H.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576

[Faint, tilted text from another page visible through the paper:]

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease

[illegible]

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. S. J. [unclear]
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

FBI ST PAUL 5-18-36 9-18PM EMM

DIRECTOR AND SAC CONNELLEY AT CLEVELAND

PHONE HANAP - JAMES CRUMLEY STATES WILLIAM DUNN: COLLECTOR FOR GAMBLING

INTERESTS IN STPAUL FOR PAST TEN YEARS AND CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH THOMAS

BROWN. ALSO STATES DUE TO CLOSE ASSOCIATION DUNN NO DOUBT SHARED IN RANSOM

SPLIT WITH BROWN BUT CRUMLEY CLAIMS WOULD BE UNABLE TO SUBSTANTIATE THIS

BUT SUGGESTS PAT KELLY NOW IN US PEN LEAVENWORTH COULD FURNISH SUFFICIENT

INFORMATION TO CONVICT ^{BROWN} IF HE COULD DO SO WITHOUT HARMING HARRY SAWYER.

CRUMLEY STATES HE IS OF OPINION KELLY WOULD TALK IF HE WERE INTERVIEWED

BY CRUMLEY AND AN AGENT ON ADVICE OF CRUMLEY. FURTHER CONSIDERATION WILL

BE GIVEN THIS ANGLE AFTER RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WITH SAWYER ARE KNOWN.

CRUMLEY APPEARS TO BE BITTER AGAINST BROWN HOLDING HIM RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS

EXPULSION FROM STPAUL POLICE DEPT. AND STATES WILL COOPERATE BUT PROBABLY

WILL FURNISH ONLY HEARSAY IN FEAR OF INVOLVING SELF IN UNLAWFUL PRACTICES

STEIN

CC CHICAGO

END

copy Mr. Tamm
5/18
MAY 20 1936

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-710

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 20 1936 A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM

ONE

FILE

Wag

22H
over

William Hamm

Chicago, Illinois
April 17, 1936.

do
from A. Hamm Jr
Alvin Karpis
7-77-711
APR 17 1936
(10)
Statement of Edmund C. Bartholmey, 222 York Street, Bensenville, Illinois, made to E. J. Connelley, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, at Chicago, Illinois on this date.

I, Edmund C. Bartholmey, make the following statement of my own free will, without promise or duress, after having been fully advised that anything I say may be used against me in the trial of the case concerning the kidnaping of William Hamm, Junior June 15, 1933 at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Possibly fifteen years ago I, Edward C. Bartholmey, became acquainted with Fred Goetz, whose picture I have identified, through a pick up casual acquaintance, and thereafter about ten years ago Fred Goetz roomed at my house in Bensenville for a time, and thereafter I would see him occasionally from time to time during the various years. Possibly five or six years ago a party I knew as Monty Carter and whose picture I have identified, was introduced to me in Bensenville by Fred Goetz, and thereafter infrequently I would see these individuals.

With reference to the kidnaping of William Hamm, Junior at St. Paul, Minnesota on or about June 15, 1933 as I remember, approximately two or three days before this kidnaping Fred Goetz came to me at Bensenville and inquired as to renting rooms at my house for what I believed were some fellows from Melrose Park. However, he then indicated he wished to rent this house and that my family was to get out of the house while he was renting same. On the occasion of Goetz talking to me I think I met him in front of the house. Just before this I had met and talked with Elmer Farmer, but nothing was said about the situation of renting my house. I had met Goetz several times possibly during the period of three weeks before this occasion and which was before Mr. Hamm was kidnaped. On this first occasion he asked me if I had some rooms and I said I had a big house there. He said he wanted to bring some fellows out to stay possibly from Melrose Park. However, subsequent happenings indicate to me now that something different was being considered by him. I said yes to him, if they

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 15 1965

MAY 21 1936

7-77-711
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 19 1936
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

were decent sort of fellows. This was my opinion, that they were some fellows from Melrose Park, and he said that he thought they would be a little more free at my place than where they were. He indicated each would pay their way, and everything was money to me at that time as I was broke. Later on in the conversation he said he just wanted them there, meaning that he did not want my family there. He assured me that they were all right, but later he said he just wanted them there. Along about this time or just prior thereto I had said to my wife that I would get a pass for her to St. Louis, but I had not had any luck. She wanted to visit her brother. I was low on cash and I possibly mentioned this to Goetz. He said "Well let her go" and I said "How about transportation" and he said he would put up the money for her to go, as he wanted this place to come out to as soon as they went. This was the understanding I had with him. I believe he gave me twenty dollars. I believe he saw me again possibly the next day after this first conversation as to renting the place, which would be two or three days before the kidnaping of Mr. Hamm. I don't believe we discussed anything except her leaving, that is, my wife. The boy was visiting up at Fox Lake. My daughter was home at this time and the daughter went down and stayed with a neighbor, the Whites, two doors north of our place in Bensenville. They still live there but they are away temporarily, that is, the Whites.

After my first talk with Goetz as to renting the house I believe my wife left on the next day as he gave me the twenty dollars and he also gave me some more money the following day. I do not recall just how much I gave my wife, but possibly I gave her twenty dollars. She went to visit her brother in St. Louis. I am not certain of the exact date she left but it is my best recollection that she left on this day I gave her the money, and the boys brought Hamm into the place possibly what would be the second morning after she had left. This was along towards daylight of that morning, and it is possible that if Hamm was kidnaped on June 15, 1933 they brought him to my place the early morning of June 16, 1933. It is my recollection that I was one night in the house alone after my wife left before they came to the house with Mr. Hamm. At this time Alvin Karpis, Doc Barker and Monty Carter, as to all of whom I have identified their pictures, came to my place in an automobile with Mr. Hamm, the man who had been kidnaped. They brought Mr. Hamm into the house through the kitchen, and I did not get to see him sufficiently to identify

him although they walked by me with this individual while I was in the kitchen. I also saw him when he left. However at this time I would not readily identify Mr. Hamm, whom I saw at my house at Bensenville today, April 17, 1936. I would not know him probably if I had seen him some place and he had not been identified to me. They took him in through the rear kitchen door and then upstairs into the southwest bedroom. My father had previously used this bedroom but he had already proceeded west at the time the above incident occurred.

As to the beaver board or other similar board which was nailed over the double windows and the single window in the southwest bedroom, this was placed on the windows by myself and George Goetz. I do not recall just where this beaver board came from but it is possible that at least one piece of this was brought to the place by Goetz. I suppose the beaver board is still there. Possibly that day or the next day after they had left the place with Hamm I removed this beaver board from the windows in the southwest bedroom. When this board was placed on the windows at the request of Goetz I then realized I was up against something which I believed was serious. During the time Mr. Hamm was held there I was around the place possibly at least one fourth of the time. I slept at the place although I did not do much sleeping during this time.

Monty Carter during the time Hamm was being held there went out from time to time in order to buy groceries for the place. Karpis and Doc Barker spent their time in the house, at least at all times when I was there I did not see them go out during the time Hamm was being held. Goetz I believe was there a while while Hamm was being held but I did not actually see Goetz but I understood from the other parties there that he had been there. I believe they held Mr. Hamm at my house from on or about June 16, 1933 for a period of possibly four or five days. I believe they confined him during this time in the southwest bedroom, insofar as I was able to know. Elmer Farmer came over to the place while Mr. Hamm was being held and brought some beer and groceries. I do not think he was there very long, possibly ten or fifteen minutes, in the kitchen. I think he came in the back and went out the same way. Elmer Farmer has been in my house a number of times and was familiar with the house. I

Bryan
imagine he talked with Monty Carter or Bolton. I don't think he went upstairs, as I believe that he thought about the situation the same as I did. In fact as I recall he said as to the fact that we were holding Hamm that "What we are in they could throw the key away on us". With reference to this statement of Elmer Farmer I do not know whether he talked at any time with Doc Barker or Karpis and I believe his conversation was confined to myself and Monty Carter, who were in the kitchen. I do not believe he is particularly friendly with Doc Barker and Karpis as at a later date I was in Elmer Farmer's tavern when Doc Barker was there with Monty Carter or Bolton, and Farmer did not seem to be overly friendly to them. My impression of Elmer Farmer at the time he was in the house on the occasion above indicated he had quite a sheepish attitude about it, and from what he said and how he acted he apparently knew that they were holding Mr. Hamm, and he was very much worried about it, as he had previously prided himself on the fact that he had kept out of trouble. This is the only time that Elmer Farmer was there during the time Hamm was held and I was also present at the place. I do not know if he called there during my various absences from the place during the time Hamm was held.

Ransom money
I was sick about the whole thing but I was up to my neck in it then. My wife knew I was going to have some boys there possibly from Melrose Park but she did not know I was going to have a kidnaped man there. My wife came back after they had released Hamm but I do not recall the definite date she returned. I met her in town upon the occasion of her return, and none of these individuals were at the house at that time. Any discussions had in the house as to the collection of the ransom were carried on by these individuals without my knowledge. They did not let me in on anything of this kind. As I recall when they departed with Mr. Hamm, that is Karpis, Doc Barker and Monty Carter, they took him out after dark. I believe Goetz was there on that day. It is possible they kept a car in my garage but I do not recall what kind of a car it was they used either in bringing Hamm there or taking him away. I was in the kitchen when they brought him in through there and he was blindfolded, and on this occasion they took Hamm upstairs as above related by me. When they took him out of the house to leave with him they again had him blindfolded; brought him downstairs, through the kitchen and leaving by the rear way. I had never seen Doc Barker or Karpis before the

occasion when they appeared at my house on or about June 16, 1933 together with Monty Carter and the kidnaped victim Hamm. They did not say what their names were while they were there with me at my place. They did not mention who they had when they brought Mr. Hamm in the house upon arrival and I believe it was the next day I saw the papers as to the kidnaping of Mr. Hamm, although I knew before this for some reason that it was Mr. Hamm they were holding, but I cannot recall upon what I based this now. I can not say definitely just how the realization came to me to the effect that they were holding Hamm at my house.

After they had released Mr. Hamm as above indicated and left my place with him, as I recall about one month later Monty Carter or Bryan Bolton, together with Karpis, came to Bensenville and paid me five hundred dollars in fives, tens and twenty dollar bills, they having arrived at my house on this date around eleven PM and as I recall, the day they paid me was about one month after the incident of holding Mr. Hamm at my house. I was never paid anything in addition to this five hundred dollars, for the use of the house as above stated. Possibly later I may have mentioned to Elmer Farmer about receiving my money and possibly he groused over the fact that he had not received any money, although I do not recall him definitely saying that he had not received any money, or definitely stating that he believed he should receive any money.

With reference to Charles J. Fitzgerald, whose picture I have been shown and whom I have been advised is also involved in the kidnaping of Mr. Hamm, I do not know this man from his picture; neither do I recall him by name. As to Alvin Karpis, whose picture has been shown to me this is the individual who was at my home as above stated. As to the picture of Volney Davis which has been shown to me, as I recall this man on one occasion came to my place. On this occasion he stopped overnight at my house. As to Fred Barker whose picture has been shown to me I recall this individual by reason of the fact that on some occasion I saw him at the place of Elmer Farmer in Bensenville. I do not recall if he was with anybody. As to Jack Pfeiffer, who I have been advised is also involved in the kidnaping of Mr. Hamm, I do not know this individual.

With reference to the furniture and fixtures in the south-west corner bedroom in which Mr. Hamm was held during the time he was held in my home at Bensenville, the center light as I recall was changed about one year ago. I have been shown a picture of Arthur H. "Doc" Barker and identify this as being the party who was at my home when Hamm was held there. As to the small dresser with mirror which was in the room where Mr. Hamm was held I can not say what became of this although it may still be about the house. I do not recall just how we placed the beaver board over the windows on this occasion but it might have been placed upon the curtains. This room had previously been used by my father before he went west and I can not say whether or not my wife or daughter was using the room just prior to the occasion when Hamm was held there. As to the brass bed which as I recall was in the room occupied by Mr. Hamm, I believe this bed was recently thrown out and disposed of. The present brass bed in my room which is painted black was not used in that room.

(SIGNED) E. C. BARTHOLMEY
EDMUND C. BARTHOLMEY

Witnesses:

E. J. CONNELLEY, SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

D. P. SULLIVAN, SPECIAL AGENT
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ALL DONE:

GAA:EG

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Hamm
9540 *Case*

Laboratory Report

Case: *Brakid.* May 14, 1936. Number: 7-77-1122

Specimens:
A. Sample handwriting of Fred Hunter consisting of 5 sheets.

Examination requested by: New Orleans office
Date received: 5/8/36
Examination requested: Document
Examination by: Appel
Result of examination:

The handwriting of Fred Hunter has been compared with certain of the questioned writings in this case and those of the kidnaping of Factor and of Hamm without finding any writings which match. *See*

How A general search of all anonymous handwritings in order to compare them with the writing of Alvin Karpis, or Campbell and of others is to be made as soon as complete specimens of their known handwritings are received. At that time the handwriting of Fred Hunter will be included in the search. The anonymous specimens to be searched will include registrations at hotels in different portions of the country on the various names as well as anonymous letters in criminal cases. If there are any special specimens which the New Orleans office or other offices desire compared with the handwriting of Hunter they should advise. As the search is to be a thorough one it will embrace many examinations and it is desired, in order to economize on time, to perform it all at once.

Any information obtained from these further comparisons will be forwarded

- 3 - Bureau (1 for Factor case; 1 for Hamm case)
- 1 - New Orleans
- 1 - Cincinnati
- 2 - St. Paul
- 1 - Cleveland
- 2 - Chicago
- 1 - Mr. Connelley, Chicago
- 3 - Laboratory (1 for Factor case; 1 for Hamm case)

MAY 28 1936

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-712	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE <i>11</i>	FILE

CAA:EG

*Harap
Case*

May 15, 1936.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-712

Special Agent in Charge,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Re: Brekid.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Bureau

May 8, 1936.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

#1150452

Enclosure:
✓ cc - Cincinnati
St. Paul
Cleveland
Chicago
Mr. Connelley, Chicago

ORIGINAL FILED IN

7-576

Edward G. Bremer

EAT:CDW

May 12, 1936.

Time - 12:02 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Alvin Karpis;
Harry Campbell.

SAC Stein telephoned me from the St. Paul Office and said that this morning, Campbell was taken over to see Karpis, and Campbell has now indicated that he will enter a plea of guilty to the Bremer Case, and wants to enter it right away. Mr. Stein just saw U. S. Attorney Sullivan, who is going to have it taken care of right away. Alvin Karpis has somewhat indicated he will take a plea of guilty on the Hamm Case. The conversation between Karpis and Campbell, of course, was covered by the Agents of the St. Paul Office. Campbell will possibly be taken into court today.

I told Mr. Stein to telephone the Bureau just as soon as Campbell is taken into court.

Time - 3:20 P.M.

Mr. Stein telephoned Mr. Hood in my absence, and said that Campbell, upon a plea of guilty, was just sentenced to life imprisonment in connection with the Bremer Case.

Mr. Stein said that Campbell made just a brief statement before he went up to plea to the effect that he, Doc Barker and Karpis were present at the time Bremer was picked up on the street; that he was with Bremer on part of the trip south, and that on the way back, he was with him all the way. Campbell says he was a guard during the entire time Bremer was held.

Respectfully,

RECORDED & INDEXED

E. A. Tamm

MAY 21 1936

7-77-713	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1936 P.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

7-570

William O. Sullivan

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

MAY 18 1936

DECODED COPY

FBI SAN FRANCISCO 5-18-36 4-00 PM F.B.

DIRECTOR

PHONE. HANAP. HARRY SAWYER INTERVIEWED AT LENGTH TODAY BY AGENTS S K MCKEE AND W R RAMSEY AT ALCATRAZ AND HE STATES HE HAS NO INFORMATION. HIS ATTITUDE IS EXTREMELY UNCOOPERATIVE AND EVASIVE AND HE SAYS HE WOULD NOT ANSWER QUESTIONS IF PUT ON WITNESS STAND. REQUEST OF WIFE THAT HE TALK MAKES NO DIFFERENCE TO HIM. THIS INFORMATION COMMUNICATED TELEPHONICALLY TO SAC CONNELLEY. AGENT MCKEE PROCEEDING RENO 9-15 AM TUESDAY MAY 19TH BY UNITED AIR LINES STOPPING EL CORTEZ HOTEL

LISTERMAN..

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON D C CKS

MAY 21 1936

copy me Janine 6/18

7-77-714
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 20 1936
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM ONE FILE

CALLER ON
CLK OFFICE

*Wm A Hamm
Harry Sawyer*

from A. Hamm

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

** DECODED COPY **

FBI OMAHA MAY 16, 1936 4-57PM TMH

DIRECTOR

PHONE. HANAP. SIGNED STATEMENT FURNISHED BY GLADYS SAWYER COVERING INFORMATION SHE IS COMPETENT TO TESTIFY TO. SHE HAS INDICATED WILLINGNESS TO FURNISH TESTIMONY ALTHOUGH SHE INDICATES SOME FEAR OF REPRISALS FROM UNDERWORLD. SHE HAS FURNISHED AGENT MCKEE WITH LETTER TO HER HUSBAND IN ALCATRAZ PENITENTIARY STAT- ING SHE HAS TALKED WITH US AND REQUESTING HIM TO FURNISH INFORMATION. THIS MATTER DISCUSSED TELEPHONICALLY BY AGENT MCKEE WITH SAC CONNELLEY AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS MCKEE IS PROCEEDING SAN FRANCISCO FOR INTERVIEW WITH HARRY SAWYER. AGENT MCKEE ENDEAVORING SECURE PLANE RESERVATION, WILL ADVISE DEPARTURE TIME LATER.

ALT

END

RECORDED
INDEXED
copy 516
MAY 21 1936

7-77-715	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 19 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

W. J. C. ONE

COPY

JEH:RLM

May 16, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

RE: Alvin Karpis and
Harry Campbell.

Mr. Connelley telephoned from Cincinnati and stated that Agent McKee was in Omaha talking to Gladys Sawyer; that Gladys Sawyer stated that at one time she overheard a conversation between Peifer and Harry Sawyer in which Peifer said that he and Tom Brown got thirty six thousand dollars to split in the Hamm case; that Harry Sawyer was very much bothered about this because he was getting the "heat" on being the possible "finger man" in the case and had not received any of the money; that Harry Sawyer is worrying considerably; that she, Gladys Sawyer, will write a letter to him and tell him to give us all the information. Mr. Connelley stated that he thought it would be a good idea to have Agent McKee proceed to Alcatraz and see if we could get Harry Sawyer out somewhere to talk to him and see if he will testify against these men. Mr. Connelley stated that Tom Brown has not been indicted and this will have to be done between now and June 19, 1936. I told Mr. Connelley that this was an excellent idea. Mr. Connelley further stated that there is some work to be done in Reno relative to the change of the Hamm money. Mr. Connelley stated that he could have Agent Sullivan go from Chicago and meet Agent McKee in Reno on his return from Alcatraz; that it will take about two days to get this work done. I told Mr. Connelley to go ahead and have this done.

Mr. Connelley stated that Crumley who was mixed up with Brown apparently is coming through; that Harry Sawyer may be able to furnish us with information relative to Crumley. I inquired of Mr. Connelley if the Agents at St. Paul were able to handle the situation with Agent McKee away and he stated that Agent Suran is there. Mr. Connelley stated that Dunn has not said anything as yet. Mr. Connelley stated that Joe Roscoe was to have been picked up by the Post Office Inspectors and that the Bureau had never indicated definitely it desired to pick him up. Mr. Connelley further stated that he had advised the Post Office that he had a set-up with Edith Barry and that they were not to touch her and from this they might have inferred that she had been picked up by the Bureau; that she did not know him, Connelley, by his right name but as Conrad, though of course the Post Office men knew him by his right name.

In regard to my plan to investigate crime conditions in several of the cities in which bad conditions exist, such as St. Paul, Toledo and Hot Springs, Mr. Connelley stated he thought Toledo would be the best to start because of the fact that so much information would be obtained while investigating harboring charges. I told Mr. Connelley to bear down on the Toledo situation as a whole, though keeping in mind of course, the harboring angles.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-77-715X

MAY 22 1936

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-5-1

Conversation with
Mr. Connelley
5/16/36.

-2-

Mr. Connelley stated the Chief of Police had received a letter from me but had not published it. I advised Mr. Connelley of the contents of my letter to the effect that I had not made specific references to particular cities.

Mr. Connelley stated that even if he could not get the Sheriff at Toledo on harboring he would probably be able to tie him up with Campbell in the slot machine racket. I told Mr. Connelley to keep me advised of the developments.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

May 18, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: HANAP

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated April 30, 1936, requesting that a photostatic copy of the signature of Alvin Karpis be obtained from the original application for lease signed by Karpis under the name R. G. Hayes, Jr., for Apt. D-2, 417 Thatcher Avenue, and requesting further a photostat or photograph of the signature W. M. Lohman, as contained in the records of the Country Club Hotel, 6930 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois, for possible future use in the prosecution of this case.

Photostats of the above application for lease for Apt. D-2, 417 Thatcher Avenue and registration sheet of the Country Club Hotel, dated August 18, 1933, had been obtained and a copy is being submitted with copies of this letter to both the Bureau and the St. Paul Bureau Office.

Very truly yours,


D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:LM
7-22

Enc.

RECORDED & INDEXED

CC: St. Paul

MAY 21 1936

7-77-716

MAY 21 1936

ONE 1000

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576

UNIVERSITY PRINTING CO.
508 EAST 63RD STREET

UNIV
504

4/17/33
L.H. [unclear]
with [unclear]

FOR LEASE

And to E. Phillips Agent for Owner
The undersigned hereby apply for, and offer to execute a lease in form

Name R. B. Hayes
Premises 412 Thibault Ave Apt. No. 22

From April 14 1933 to Dec 14 1933 at \$45⁰⁰ per month
payable in advance each month.

Business address 305 N. 4th St. Minn. St. Paul Minn

I was first directed to premises by _____

Bank Accounts at _____ (Checking Acc't _____)

Bank Accounts in name of _____ (Savings Acc't _____)

Charge Accounts at _____

Do you own real estate.

I now reside at 206 1/2 Marshall Ave Phone Cedar 1368

I am Rooming with _____

now renting of
phone address is

whose address is _____
 where I have been for past _____ years months paying _____

where I have been for past _____ years, amounting pay _____
per month.

My last former landlord was _____

My last former landlord was _____
His address is _____

His address is _____

Reported of him at _____ months, years ago

I am _____ married. My family, who will occupy the premises, consists of _____

I am single married. My family, who will occupy the premises, consists of myself, wife and one child, all being under 21 years of age.

only of myself, wife and _____
of the Caucasian race.

I have 1 Boys, whose ages are 10

I have 1 Girls, whose ages are 10

I have no dog, cat, parrot or other animals _____

Is your household furniture and auto insured? _____

C. R. E. B. Central 4688 Herb. j. Bunge

Business references Commercial State Bank St. Paul Minn

Mr. Montross Acad Bldg. St. Paul Minn

In consideration of the investigation by said agent of above representations and references which said agent simultaneously with the execution hereof has agreed to make, the undersigned hereby deposes

with said agency the sum of _____ Dollars to be

lease in duplicate within _____ days from date hereof, shall constitute an acceptance

of this offer by the owner. If the owner so accepts this offer, said deposit shall be applied on the stipulated rent when undersigned shall execute such lease and pay balance of first month's rent. If under-

signed shall fail to execute such lease within _____ days after such acceptance by the owner, or if any representations herein made be untrue, said agent may retain said deposit as liquidated damage.

R. H. Haynes (SEAL)

_____(SEAL)

Dep. Rec. _____ 1st Mo. Pd. _____ Appl. O. K. _____

Ref. O. K. _____ Lease Sent _____ Lease Signed _____

37	6 32 Mrs D. E. Bingham Loma	" "	305 ✓
38	8 33 Mrs Jane Frost	Remond, Cal	505 ✓
39	3 34 W. D. Horn	Joseph	50 404 ✓
40	1 35 R. J. Cummins Burlton	Chas	7 781 628 ✓
41	8/9/33 Mrs. D. H. & Party	Chas	63 227 ✓
42	1 36 Mrs. A. L. ...	...	...
43	1 37 Mrs. T. M. ...	...	...
44	1 38 Mrs. ...	...	...
45	1 39 Mrs. ...	...	...
46	Bernie ...	...	...
47	J. M. ...	...	...
48	M. & M. ...	...	...
49	Mrs K. L. Adams	Barleville (Cal)	68 816 ✓
50	W. M. L. ...	Gallego Cal.	9 9 811 ✓

Sheet No. _____

Register No. _____

Date

August 1933

Money, Jewels and Valuables Must Be Deposited in the Office Safe, Otherwise the Proprietor Will Not Be Responsible for Any Loss.

JOHN WILLY, CHICAGO FORM 36

NAME

RESIDENCE

ROOM

26/18 Mr. Mrs. D. F. Copley

Philadelphia, Pa.

307 ✓

27 " " "

" " "

55 ✓

28 " Mrs. M. C. Copley

Rockville, N.Y.

29 " Mrs. J. C. Copley

Spokane, Wash.

907 ✓

30 " Mr. W. L. Copley

" " "

518 ✓

31 " Mrs. C. C. Copley

621 5th St. Bellville, Ill.

314 ✓

32 " Marie C. Copley

Philadelphia, Pa.

846 ✓

33 " Mrs. R. Campbell

Decatur, Ill.

76 ✓

34 " Madeline W. Copley

Waverhill, Mass.

707 ✓

35 " Mrs. L. C. Copley

Kansas City, Mo.

712 ✓

36 " Mabel C. Copley

Fort Wayne, Ind.

505 ✓

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.** **St. Louis** FILE NO. **7-14**

REPORT MADE AT St. Louis, Mo.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-17-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-30; 5-2, 4, 15-36.	REPORT MADE BY V. J. WELLS
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; et al. WILLIAM A. HAMM, Jr., VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Photostat copy of application for 1935 registration by C. J. Murphy, Chicago, Illinois, on Packard sedan, motor #324612 obtained. Title not in effect in 1935.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- MUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Chicago Office dated 4-25-36.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>At Springfield, Ill.</u></p> <p>Mr. Floyd Phillips, clerk, motor files, Secretary of State's Office, furnished Agent with photostat copy of application for registration in 1935 made by C. J. Murphy, 5506 Lake Park Ave., Chicago, Illinois, for Packard Sedan, motor #324612, and through which application Murphy was issued 1935 license 658230. Mr. Phillips stated that the Illinois Title Law did not go into effect until 1934.</p> <p>The photostat is being forwarded to the Chicago Office with its copies of this report as per request of reference letter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Jay S. Gorman</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3- Bureau 2- Saint Paul 2- Chicago (1 Encl.) 2- Saint Louis COPIES DESTROYED 186 MAR 15 1965		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> 7 | 77 + 717 <i>M. J. Wells</i> JUN </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> MAY 21 1936 MAY 21 1936 </div> </div>	

AME:EG

May 15, 1936.

7-77

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: Hamap.

Dear Sir:

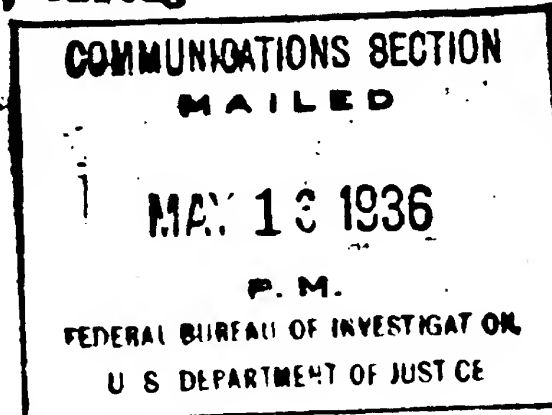
Reference is made to the remaining unidentified latent fingerprint developed in a house at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, in connection with the above-entitled matter. You are advised that this latent impression was compared with the fingerprints of John P. Weifer, #FBI-1092772 and Edmund C. Bartholmey, #FBI-1088627 but no identification was effected.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECORDED & INDEXED

cc - Mr. Connelley, Chicago



7-77-718	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

Erson

JER:OLP

May 13, 1936.

Time - 2:39 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Re: Alvin Karpis.

During a telephone conversation with Mr. Connelley he stated that Karpis has shown a friendly attitude and that he thought it would be well to put Karpis and Campbell together in the same cell block and let them talk together, with an Agent available at all times, as some additional information might be obtained. I approved of this.

Mr. Connelley stated that Gladys Sawyer had called up SAC Alt and offered to divulge information, claiming she has something on Brown; that he, Connelley, told Alt to contact Agent McKee and together to talk to her, as Alt lacks the necessary background. Mr. Connelley stated she says that Brown and Peffer split \$36,000 of the Hamm money and were the ones that "fingered" Hamm; but that it is not known on what she bases this information. Mr. Connelley stated he would talk to St. Paul tonight before McKee leaves. I told Mr. Connelley I would be willing to pay for any information obtained.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-719	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 19 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

EDM:CF

May 11, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

RE: KARPIS

Alvin Karpis was arrested at New Orleans, Louisiana on May 1, 1936 and was promptly removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, arriving there on the morning of May 2, 1936. On May 6, 1936 he was delivered to the custody of the United States Marshal at the Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota, where he is now being held in default of a \$500,000 bond, which was named in both the Hamm and Bremer cases. It is anticipated that the trial of Alvin Karpis in the Hamm case will be on or about the first of November, 1936. Alvin Karpis has made few admissions but among those which he has made is his admission of complicity on his part in both the Bremer and Hamm cases.

As you will recall Fred Hunter was arrested with Alvin Karpis in New Orleans. He has been interviewed and while he denies having participated in the Garrettsville mail robbery, he has stated that he knows considerably concerning this matter. He has furnished in detail information regarding his flight from Post Office Inspectors to the writer and it is anticipated that this information will be used against him in the event he is prosecuted for the Garrettsville mail robbery. A complaint was filed against Hunter at New Orleans on May 4, 1936. He was arraigned on May 6, 1936, at which time he waived hearing. Bond was set in the amount of \$500,000. The Post Office Inspectors have been advised that he is available for interview but they have not questioned him to date.

Connie Morris, the paramour of Fred Hunter, who was likewise taken into custody simultaneously with Fred Hunter was released by the New Orleans office. Early on the morning of May 6, 1936 she was taken to Baton Rouge, Louisiana by Agents and was placed on a train at that point where she was to proceed to her sister's home in San Antonio, Texas. Prior to her being released I definitely advised her that the only reason she was being released was to the end that she might assist this Bureau in apprehending Harry Campbell. She was advised that she should communicate with no newspaper representatives and that if they did locate her she was to furnish no information. She promised to abide by these suggestions. Prior to her release she was furnished with \$150.00 by Fred Hunter. Consequently the Bureau was

RECORDED

&
INDEXED

7-77-720

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 15 1936

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON
TAMM
FOUR

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
KIN/59 23

MAY 22 1936

FILE

5/11/36.

at no expense concerning this woman.

Harry Campbell was arrested at Toledo, Ohio on May 7, 1936. He was immediately removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, arriving there on the same date. His wife, having no knowledge of this fugitive's character, has now been released by the Cleveland office.

Sam Coker, who was arrested simultaneously with Campbell, has assumed the "I don't know" attitude. Coker was paroled from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary during September, 1935, where he had been incarcerated on the charge of bank robbery. His parole was revoked by Oklahoma authorities on February 27, 1936. Accordingly, no prosecution on a harboring charge is being entered against him but he has been returned to the Oklahoma State authorities by reason of violation of his parole.

On May 8, 1936 Mr. Walter Barlow, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, telephonically advised me that he had received a communication from Bert A. Riley, counsel for Adams and Randall, informing that it was the intention of the defense to move for a continuance of this case when it came on to be heard on May 25, 1936. He stated that Mark Wilcox, a Congressman from Miami, Florida, will sit in on the defense of Randall and Adams and that in view of the fact that Congress will not have adjourned by May 25, 1936, they will move for a continuance. He also stated that Riley takes the position that in view of the fact the Government has already asked for two continuances, which have been granted, it will be no more than right now for the Court to grant the defense at least one continuance. Mr. Barlow stated that if a continuance is granted he will insist that the motions to suppress statements made by Adams and Riley be continued until it is definitely determined first who the Court will be who will sit on the trial of this case and that the motions should not be heard until this matter is brought on for trial. Thus the Bureau will be saved the expense of having Agents running back and forth to Miami, Florida on these motions.

On May 9, 1936 I again received a telephonic communication from Mr. Barlow, in which he advised that he had discussed with Mr. Holland, United States Attorney, Jacksonville, Florida and with Mr. Parrish and Mr. McMahon of the Criminal Division, the question as to whether the Government should contest the request for a continuance on the part of the defense. He stated that it was his opinion and also that of the above-mentioned gentlemen that the Government should not contest the motion for a continuance; that the Bureau's case would not in any way be injured by having it heard during September, 1936 rather than during May. Mr. Barlow further stated

5/11/36.

that Judge Ackerman, who it was anticipated would hear this case on May 25, 1936, does not enjoy trying a long case. He further informed that several months ago Judge Ackerman promised the United States Attorney at Miami, Florida that he would give only ten days of his time for a court session in Miami during April and May, 1936, and he definitely informed the said United States Attorney that it was his intention then to hear "jail cases". Mr. Barlow stated that without the knowledge of Judge Ackerman the United States Attorney put this case down for trial when Judge Ackerman should arrive at Miami. Mr. Barlow stated that this was probably very unwise on the part of the United States Attorney because undoubtedly Judge Ackerman would be highly provoked, since he had agreed to give only ten days of his time and those days would be devoted to "jail cases".

I told Mr. Barlow that the Bureau wants some definite understanding as to whether the motions to suppress are going to be heard during the period between May 18 and May 25, 1936, because Special Agent in Charge Hanson is in Jacksonville, Florida awaiting the hearings of these motions when his presence is imperative at his own office in Los Angeles, California. He stated that as soon as he receives a further reply from Bert A. Riley, he will advise me so that the Bureau can give prompt advice to Mr. Hanson.

I will follow this matter closely and keep you advised.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:HLG

May 14, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The Gladys Sawyer at Omaha, Nebraska, who claims to be able to furnish information concerning the participation of the St. Paul Police in the Hamm Kidnaping case, is identical with the Gladys Sawyer who on May 8, 1935, forwarded to the White House a letter alleging various acts of mistreatment on the part of Bureau Agents which allegations were ascertained to be absolutely unfounded. It appears that the motive of the Sawyer woman in making these allegations was to render incompetent a statement she had given to Bureau Agents during the time she was in their custody.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 27 1936

7-77-721	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 19 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Chief Clerk	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Foxworth	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Joseph	_____
Mr. Keith	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Schilder	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-30930

Wm Hamm
St Paul Minn # since Sept

100-
m-
J. P. G.

FROM
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Nathan _____ ()
Mr. Tolson _____ ()
Mr. Clegg _____ ()
Mr. Appel _____ ()
Mr. Baughman _____ ()
Mr. Coffey _____ ()
Mr. Edwards _____ ()
Mr. Egan _____ ()
Mr. Foxworth _____ ()
Mr. Glavin _____ ()
Mr. Harbo _____ ()
Mr. Joseph _____ ()
Mr. Keith _____ ()
Mr. Lester _____ ()
Mr. Quinn _____ ()
Mr. Schilder _____ ()
Mr. Tamm _____ ()
Mr. Tracy _____ ()
Secretary _____ ()

7877-721
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 19 1936 A.M.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

See Me _____ ()
Prepare Reply _____ ()
For Your Information _____ ()
Note and Return _____ ()
File _____ ()

Remarks: MAY 27 1935

Director states OK but tell McKee to be careful. Someone should be with him at all times to avoid any possibility of a frame up.

Director inquires if this is the same woman who made charges against the Bureau and agents some time ago.

at 5/1/36 1/2 pm O.T. 5-14-36
X 9 B ob
Ent

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

RBH:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 13, 1936.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Time - 3:13 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Hamm Kidnaping Case.

SAC Stein telephoned Mr. Hood from St. Paul and said they are just in receipt of a letter from the Omaha Office relative to the above entitled case, advising that Gladys Sawyer, wife of Harry Sawyer, had called the Omaha Office advising that she had some information she would like to furnish concerning the above entitled case. SAC Alt called on her, and she said that some of the police officers at St. Paul were involved in this matter, mentioning in particular Tom Brown and others. Mr. Alt was not very familiar with these particular angles of this situation, and Mr. Stein talked with Mr. Connelley about getting Agent McKee to go down there tonight and interview Gladys thoroughly concerning everything she knows about this case. Mr. Connelley was very much in favor of this procedure and said that he believed it might help our case considerably against those police officers. In this connection, Mr. Stein said Mr. McKee can get out of there at 8:45 tonight for Omaha and then return after the interview with Gladys, and he was calling the Bureau for authority for Mr. McKee to conduct this interview.

Mr. Hood told Mr. Stein that unless he is advised to the contrary by 8:45 tonight, Mr. McKee could presume that he is authorized to conduct this interview, and should proceed to Omaha as scheduled.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 27 1936

7-77-721	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 19 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	ONE
FILE	

Los Angeles, California
April 29, 1936

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. J. E. Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In connection with the recent surveillance in Los Angeles of Charles Joseph Fitzgerald in the Wick and Whap cases, as you know this surveillance continued for a period of nearly four months. While, unfortunately, we did not secure the information as to the whereabouts of Yarpis, or any others, as a result of this surveillance, nevertheless, it is my opinion that insofar as keeping a check on Fitzgerald is concerned, the efforts were entirely successful.

This success is due, in no small degree, to the assistance of a person that was contacted to the Los Angeles office by Mr. J. E. Hoover, a writer for the Syndicate Mortgage Company, 404 Associated Realty Building, Los Angeles, California. Mr. Dastor represents the owners of the Benjamin Franklin Apartments and the Victoria Apartments in Los Angeles, in which buildings Charles Joseph Fitzgerald and his companions are located. Mrs. Alta Robertson and her daughter Eugene Robertson reside, respectively, Mr. Dastor arranged for the Los Angeles office to secure the valuable cooperation of Mrs. J. A. Woods, the manager of the Benjamin Franklin Apartments, 512 South Robert Boulevard, and of Mrs. Pauline McGee, the manager of the Victoria Apartments, 517 South Robert Boulevard.

These two managers cooperated fully, not only in arranging and assisting the Agents of this Bureau Apartments, which have been at the source, realized were paid for by this Bureau, but they offered their cooperation in other ways in securing information, in attending court cases and aiding in every possible respect that was made of them.

Without having had the assistance that was rendered by these people, in my opinion, the surveillance over this extended period of time would not have been successful. Because of this, it is my recommendation that you direct a personal letter to Mr. Dastor, expressing the appreciation of this Bureau for the assistance rendered by him, as well as by the two managers, Mrs. J. A. Woods and Mrs. Pauline McGee.

It might also be mentioned that Mrs. Nease E. McGee, formerly of New Hampshire, Los Angeles, who at the time the Agents began the surveillance was the manager of the Benjamin Apartments, 512 South Robert Boulevard.

MAY 23 1936

Mr. Hoover

6-22-34

assisted materially, but she has left the employ of the operators of the Graystone Apartment Building, and I am of the opinion that she might abuse a letter of appreciation from you. For that reason, I am not making the recommendation that you transmit to her a letter of appreciation. However, she, as well as the other persons mentioned above, has been visited by me, and our gratitude toward them has been shown.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. TAMM

Special Agent in Charge

JET:AM

7-77-722

May 15, 1936

AR:AF

Mr. A. P. Buetow,
Syndicate Mortgage Company,
404 Associated Realty Building,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Mr. Buetow:

I have been informed by Mr. J. H. Hanson, Special Agent in Charge of the Los Angeles, California, Office of this Bureau, of the splendid cooperation and numerous courtesies which were rendered Special Agents of this Bureau during the course of an official investigation conducted at apartments coming within your jurisdiction.

It was extremely gratifying to receive your cooperation in this matter and the cooperation of Mrs. J. A. Woods and Mrs. Pauline Mackey, who also assisted this Bureau during its activities which required the utmost discretion.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc Los Angeles

7-576

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. **7-22**

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 5/19/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15/36	REPORT MADE BY D. P. SULLIVAN RPS:JVV
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; et al; WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[REDACTED]</p> <p>Typewriters located at residence of Edward C. Bartholmey and Bensonville Post Office. Specimens therefrom declared by Bureau not identical with typing in ransom notes. Paula Harmon reported to be still confined Haskell State Hospital, Haskell, Texas. No information of value obtained in check of telephone calls made from Hollyhocks Inn to telephone listed to Frank Hays and to the Oak Club, Chicago, during May, 1935. Arisco Dutch reported to have been staying at the Arlington Hotel and frequenting the Southern Grill at Hot Springs, Arkansas as late as latter part of April, 1936.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent R. T. Noonan, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated May 14, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[REDACTED]</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - St. Paul (1-U.S. Attorney) 2 - Little Rock 1 - Indianapolis 2 - Chicago		7-477-723 MAY 21 1936 <i>[Signature]</i>	MAY 22 1936 MAY 25 1936

COPIES DESTROYED

185 MAR 15 1965

b7c
b7d

[REDACTED]

Inasmuch as Belle Born is out on bond as a material witness in this case, the above information was transmitted by letter to the St. Paul office on May 11, 1936 in order that it might be available to the United States Attorney.

b7c
b7d

[REDACTED]

In an effort to locate the typewriter used in typing the ransom notes in this case Special Agent J. W. Coulter and the writer proceeded to Bensenville, Illinois and interviewed Mrs. Edmund C. Bartholmey and her daughter Mary J. Rammacciotto. They were questioned thoroughly but they stated that to their knowledge there had never been a typewriter at their residence and that they had never owned one nor did they ever have the use of one in their residence. However, Agents Coulter and the writer located a Remington portable typewriter which Mary J. Rammacciotto stated was the property of her husband which she had brought to her home from her husband's residence at Wheaton, Illinois a few days before. A specimen of the typing was taken from this typewriter and forwarded to the Bureau. On May 14, 1936 the Bureau advised that the typing from the above typewriter was not identical with the typing in the ransom notes.

Inasmuch as the writer is acquainted with Miss Rose [redacted] an employee at the Bensenville Post Office [redacted]

b7C [redacted] Special Agent Coulter made inquiry at the Bensenville Post Office and was advised that an old model L. C. Smith typewriter, which was at the Post Office, was the property of Edmund C. Bartholmey; that he had brought it to the Post Office when he became Postmaster. Special Agent Coulter took a specimen from this typewriter. Agent Coulter was advised that Edmund C. Bartholmey occasionally borrowed a typewriter from the home of Mrs. Mildred Tenning, Green Street, Bensenville, Illinois.

Agents interviewed Mrs. Mildred Tenning at the above address and she stated that she has owned an Underwood typewriter for the past year or year and a half and that occasionally Bartholmey borrowed it in connection with his political activities in the vicinity. A specimen of the typing from this typewriter was obtained and with the specimen obtained from the L. C. Smith found in the Post Office, was forwarded to the Bureau for comparison with the typing on the ransom notes. The Bureau, in the above mentioned letter dated May 14, 1936, advised that the specimens of the typing were not identical with the typing used in the ransom notes.

During the time that Agents were in the Bartholmey home Mary J. Rammacciotto was again interviewed but she denied that she had ever visited her mother's residence at 222 York Street during the time that Hamm was being held there. She denied any knowledge concerning the kidnaping of William A. Hamm, Jr. and provided no further information than that obtained from previous interview had with her as set out in the report of the writer dated at Chicago, Illinois, May 8, 1936. The Rammacciotto woman will not be again interviewed as suggested in reference report inasmuch as she is expecting a child sometime during the month of June and it is feared that if she is interviewed too vigorously physical harm may result to her at this time.

By letter dated April 23, 1936 the Dallas office advised that it was in receipt of the following letter from the ~~Wak~~ State Hospital, ~~Wak~~, Texas, the institution where Paula Harmon is presently confined:

"This is to state that Mrs. Harmon's parents have advised that they will not be able to come for her the 20th as expected. Would ~~be~~ so when could. No date set."

Investigation set out in the report of Special Agent R.C. Suran, Chicago, Illinois, dated March 3, 1936, resulted in the information that Alvin Karpis resided at 417 Thatcher Avenue, River Forest, Illinois under the name R. C. Hayes, Jr., during the spring and early summer of 1933 and that he likewise registered at the Country Club Hotel under the name of William L. Lohman on August 19, 1933. For possible use in prosecution in this case the original application for lease of the address 417 Thatcher Avenue, River Forest, Illinois, was obtained from the real estate firm of Wiley & Kerr, Medical Arts Building, River Forest, Illinois and the register sheet was obtained from Miss McClure, manager of the Country Club Hotel. Photostatic copies of these records were made and forwarded to the St. Paul office and the Bureau.

Previous reports have contained the information that on May 19, 1933 a telephone call was made from the Hollyhocks Inn owned by Jack Peifer to the telephone listed to Frank Hays at 6442 North Leavitt Street, business address 241 South Clinton Street, Chicago, Illinois. A telephone communication was had with Mr. Hays and he advised that he was presently residing at 2729 West Jarvis Avenue, telephone Sheldrake 4410. Mr. Frank A. Hays, his wife, and Mrs. Ogilvie, sister of Mrs. Hays, were interviewed at this time. Mrs. Ogilvie stated that she resided at 1512 Isabella Avenue, Evanston, Illinois but has rented her residence for the summer and can be located through Mr. Hays for the next few months. She stated that she has a son named Bobby who is approximately 18 years of age; that during the year 1928 she was at St. Paul, Minnesota and met Jack Peifer through a girl friend at the restaurant where this friend worked; that Peifer had made it a custom to eat at this restaurant; that she saw him only on a couple of occasions at that time; that she returned to Chicago; that after her return Peifer called on her a couple of times in Chicago; that thereafter a girl friend of Mrs. Ogilvie was getting married at Crown Point, Indiana and Mrs. Ogilvie casually asked Peifer to go along with them; that on the way Peifer suddenly suggested that they likewise be married and for some reason that Mrs. Ogilvie cannot now explain she agreed and she and Peifer were married. She thereupon moved her furniture to St. Paul and took

up a residence with Peifer, which was sometime late in the summer of 1928. A few months after she resided with Peifer at this apartment he and Tom Bank purchased the Senator Hotel and she moved into the hotel with Peifer. She stated that Peifer was in the poultry business with his brothers Richard Peifer and Dr. Lee Peifer; that they had places located at Tracy, Saint Cloud and Springfield, Minnesota; that Peifer at that time was active in this business. Mrs. Ogilvie stated that during this time she went out very seldom; that she met but few friends of Peifer's; that Peifer was quite illiterate and spent a great deal of his time at home. During this period she noticed a number of Jewish men who hung around the lobby of the hotel but that Peifer did not introduce her to these men. She stated that she cannot recall meeting, but has heard, the names of Benny Harris and Morris Roisman; that she did meet and was acquainted with Tom Philbin; that she believes that Philbin was at that time in radio business.

Mrs. Ogilvie stated that Peifer drank quite heavily; that following an occasion one night when he narrowly escaped colliding with a telephone pole she and her son left his automobile and walked home; that he became greatly inflamed and she returned to Chicago and that she obtained a divorce from him during the summer of 1929. Mrs. Ogilvie stated that Peifer always appeared to her to be a lawless individual and she could not believe that he was implicated in a kidnaping. However, she has heard, since her divorce from him, that he was quite active in transporting and dealing in liquor. She stated that she has seen Peifer on only one occasion since the year 1929; that in the summer of 1935 she and Mrs. Hays were at a summer cottage at Lake Minnetonka and Peifer visited the cottage for only a short while.

Mrs. Ogilvie and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hays were shown photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang, which they were unable to identify.

With reference to the telephone call made to Mr. Hays' residence from the Hollyhocks Inn on May 19, 1933, Mr. and Mrs. Hays and Mrs. Ogilvie could not recall Peifer telephoning their residence at that time, although they stated that Peifer thought a great deal of Mrs. Ogilvie's son Bobby and that it was not unusual for him to telephone the Hays residence from St. Paul and talk with Mr. and Mrs. Hays for a short while and ask how Bobby was getting along. At this time Mr. and Mrs. Hays stated that each summer they go to Lake Minnetonka and stay at the residence of a former business associate of Mr. Hays, Mr. Frank McAmity, now deceased, whose widow still resides with the Hays family; that they never have gone to Lake Minnetonka before July; that they cannot recall what time during the summer of

1933 they visited Lake Minnetonka but are certain that they were not there during either May or June of 1933.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hays and Mrs. Ogilvie were questioned thoroughly for any further information in this case but nothing additional of value to this investigation could be obtained. Mrs. Ogilvie appears to be a well educated woman and Mr. Hays is the head of an apparently respectable business.

Previous reports have likewise set out information that on May 19, 1933 a telephone call was made from the Hollyhocks Inn to Superior 9060, which number is listed to the Oak Club, a bookmaking establishment located at 945 North State Street. Special Agent V. E. Griss and the writer interviewed Mr. Frank C. Heenan, who uses the name of Frank Chance at the Oak Club, 945 North State Street. Mr. Chance's residence is 1512 Thorndale Avenue. He stated that he is a part owner of this bookmaking establishment with Isadore Lazarus and William J. Groves; that they have been at this address since about March of 1933. Superior 9060 and 9061 are telephones listed and located in the office of the Oak Club but Mr. Chance stated that very frequently visitors receive telephone calls at these telephones and are called to the telephone to answer them. He stated that he was not acquainted with Jack Peifer and knew no one at St. Paul, Minnesota; that he has never been in St. Paul or Minneapolis and he cannot recall any former or present employees who came from these cities; that he has never had occasion to have any business dealings with anyone in St. Paul and cannot recall any telephone call being received at telephone numbers Superior 9060 or 9061 from St. Paul. Mr. Chance was shown photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang, but he was unable to recognize any of them.

William J. Groves, part owner of the Oak Club, who resides at the Ambassador Hotel, was likewise interviewed at this time. He stated that he has always lived in Chicago; that he knows no one in St. Paul, Minnesota, and that this club has no business connections with anyone located in St. Paul. He was unable to provide any information as to the person or persons who received the above mentioned telephone call from the Hollyhocks Inn but suggested that Agent interview Isadore Lazarus, the other partner in this business. During the course of this conversation Groves mentioned that he had been in Hot Springs, Arkansas around the first part of April, 1936 and had heard that a man named Frisco Dutch was playing faro at the Southern Grill gambling house located at Hot Springs. Groves stated that he was not acquainted with Frisco Dutch but had heard his name mentioned only casually during a conversation.

Isadore Lazarus, residence 51 East 49th Street, Chicago, Illinois, was likewise interviewed. He stated that in the year 1933 the Oak Club, in connection with a bookmaking establishment, likewise operated various gambling games; that there were 15 to 16 employees at this club, anyone of whom could receive telephone calls from any vicinity. He stated that at that time in connection with the placing of race horse bets and baseball pools he had occasionally communicate with William Heck who had a wire service on the second floor of an office building located in downtown Minneapolis; that he and Heck would occasionally exchange bets and information on horse and baseball pools and would do this by telephone. He stated that he was acquainted with Minneapolis and St. Paul and formerly resided on occasions at the Madison Hotel. He stated that it was very probable that the telephone call from the Hollyhocks Inn was made in connection with some race horse information, although he cannot recall ever having received a call from the Hollyhocks Inn. In this connection Lazarus stated that he had heard of the Hollyhocks Inn and of Jack Peifer but could not recall ever having met him.

Mr. Lazarus was shown photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang, including a photograph of Jack Peifer, which he was unable to identify. He stated that the photograph of Jack Peifer appeared familiar although he could not recall that he had ever seen the individual represented by this photograph before. In connection with the photograph of Frisco Dutch Lazarus stated that he has known this man for many years; that he formerly frequented the neighborhood of Lawrence and Broadway, Chicago, Illinois. In this connection Lazarus stated that during the latter part of April, 1936 he was in Hot Springs, Arkansas and there saw Frisco Dutch; that Dutch was playing fare quite frequently at the Southern Grill and was residing at the Arlington Hotel; that during a conversation he had with Frisco Dutch this man mentioned that he had no occupation but would like to become established in some bookmaking establishment in Chicago if he could make the proper connections. Lazarus stated, however, that Frisco Dutch did not mention that he was coming to Chicago and that as far as he knows Frisco Dutch is still in Hot Springs.

Reference is made to the letter from the Los Angeles office to Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley at Chicago dated April 14, 1936 setting out suggested leads to be covered at Chicago. Mention is made therein that Fitzgerald was running a garage during the summer of 1933 at or near 6930 South Shore Drive.

Mrs. M. McClure, manager of the Country Club Hotel at 6930 South Shore Drive, was interviewed, and she stated that there is no garage attached to her hotel.

Interview was had with Carrier Riley of the South Shore Post Office Station, who delivers mail to 6930 South Shore Drive and vicinity. It may be here mentioned that Fitzgerald described that a two-car garage attached to a large home owned by a wealthy woman whose husband died shortly before 1933 was where he kept his car during the summer of that year. Carrier Riley stated that he knew of no such described house with a garage attached as described by Fitzgerald in the vicinity of 6930 South Shore Drive. He suggested, however, that Agent interview carrier Hill who delivers mail in the vicinity of 67th Street and South Shore Drive.

Carrier Hill was interviewed and stated that he delivers mail in the vicinity of 67th Street and South Shore Drive and Oglesby Street, and upon inquiry stated that a Mrs. W. J. Fleming formerly owned a large residence at 6718 South Shore Drive and that there was a two-car garage in the rear of this residence; that Mrs. Fleming was quite elderly and her husband died shortly before the summer of 1933. Carrier Hill stated that Mrs. Fleming was presently residing at the Windmere Hotel East 1642 - 65th Street. Carrier Hill stated that he knew of no other residence answering the description given by Agent in the vicinity of Oglesby Street and South Shore Drive between 67th and 71st Streets.

Mrs. William J. Fleming was interviewed at the above hotel by telephone. This woman is elderly and is reported to be somewhat dety. She stated that she sold her home at 6718 South Shore Drive recently and that she has never rented the garage out at that home to any individual.

In connection with the above letter an effort was made to locate a record of the employment of C. J. Fitzgerald as a telegraph operator with the Chicago Northwestern Railroad at Harvard Junction, Illinois. Inquiry was made of the Bonding Department, the Pension Department and the Train Dispatchers Department, which has records of employment of telegraph operators, but no information was obtained indicating that C. J. Fitzgerald was employed by this railroad.

Telephonic communication was had with John P. O'Connor, Agent for the Chicago Northwestern Railroad at Harvard Junction, Illinois, who has been employed by this railroad at Harvard Junction since 1882, and he stated that the name of C. J. Fitzgerald was familiar to him; that he recalled a tall, well built man, who drank heavily, and who was employed at Harvard Junction as an operator some 35 or 40 years ago. He stated he has not seen Fitzgerald since that time; that to the best of his recollection Fitzgerald had formerly worked for the Chicago Junction R.R. as a telegraph operator and had a brother who was an official with that railroad.

Mr. William J. O'Brien, General Manager, Chicago Junction R.R., was interviewed at his office at 835 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. It may be mentioned that the Chicago Junction R.R. is a small railroad that operates entirely within the Chicago Stockyards district. Mr. O'Brien stated he has been employed by the railroad for the past 40 years. He was shown photographs of C. J. Fitzgerald which he was unable to recognize and he called in Mr. Comatey, Western Union representative for this district, who has been employed as a telegraph operator in the stockyards district for the past 45 years. He stated that he is acquainted with every telegraph operator employed by the Chicago Junction R.R. for the past 40 or 45 years. He was shown photographs of C.J. Fitzgerald which he was unable to recognize.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

LITTLE ROCK OFFICE

AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, will make appropriate investigation at the Southern Grill and the Arlington Hotel in an effort to locate Robert Steinhardt, alias Frisco Dutch. It is suggested that this investigation be made discreetly and that no effort be made to interview this man without prior instructions of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley.

P E N D I N G

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
DETAILS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

EM *Sup*

109-85-1

May 5, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER,
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Wm A. Hamm
21
62 (8)

Under date of April 27th George F. Sullivan, United States District Attorney for the District of Minnesota, has written me regarding the Hamm kidnaping case, and has furnished me with a copy of the indictment. Mr. Sullivan raises certain interesting legal questions as to the inclusion of two certain individuals in the indictment. In order to intelligently answer Mr. Sullivan's letter, it will be necessary for us to have the facts. Will you kindly arrange to get me a memorandum of the facts in this case? The indictment that Mr. Sullivan speaks of was returned on April 22, 1936, charging Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, John P. Paifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Byron Bolton, Elmer Farmer and Edward C. Bartholmey with conspiracy to violate the kidnaping statute.

Respectfully,

Brien McMahon
BRIEN McMAHON
Assistant Attorney General.

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 25 1936

7-77-724
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 19 1936 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memo to Mr. McMahon
5-13-36
AR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E.A. Tamm
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Mr. McMahon states in order that he may answer intelligently certain interesting legal questions raised by USAtty Sullivan, Minnesota, as to the inclusion of two certain individuals in the indictment in the Hamm kidnaping case, he would like for Dir. to arrange to get for him a memorandum of facts in the case.

emk

AR:RLS

7-71-724

May 13, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL McHARD

With reference to your memorandum of May 5, 1936, concerning the Hamm Kidnaping case and your receipt of a letter dated April 27, 1936, from George F. Sullivan, United States District Attorney for the District of Minnesota, in which there are raised legal questions as to the inclusion of certain individuals in the indictments which were returned against Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, John P. Peifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Byron Bolton, Elmer Farmer and Edward G. Bartholmey (correct name being Edward G. Bartholmey), on April 22, 1936, at Saint Paul, Minnesota, there are incorporated herein the pertinent facts concerning the activities of the persons named in the indictments and their participation in this abduction.

It appears from the examination of the indictments returned in this case that the Grand Jurors, upon their oaths, stated that on or about May 15, 1933 and June 15, 1933 (the Grand Jurors being unable to fix the period of time more definitely), at the City of Saint Paul (the exact place or places in said City being unknown to the Grand Jurors), in the County of Ramsey, in the State and District of Minnesota, the persons named in the indictments unlawfully and knowingly conspired with each other and with Fred Barker and Fred Goetz, now deceased, to violate the provisions of the Kidnaping Act. This memorandum will show in detail the activities of the persons named in the indictments reflecting that they did conspire to kidnap William A. Hamm, Jr.

With reference to the second indictment, which was returned at Saint Paul, Minnesota, on April 22, 1936, by the Grand Jurors at that point, naming Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker and Byron Bolton and, further, alleging that these persons did unlawfully seize, kidnap and confine in their custody William A. Hamm, Jr., and, further, that John P. Peifer, alias Jack Peifer, and Charles J. Fitzgerald knowingly and unlawfully did aid and abet the aforementioned persons in this unlawful seizure, kidnaping and confinement, the facts incorporated herein will also clearly indicate their active participation in the alleged offense. It should also be noted that the

COPIES DESTROYED
185 MAR 15 1965

MAY 13 1936

F. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

E. J. Connelley

May 13, 1936.

activities of Elmer Farmer and Edmund G. Bartholmey, who it is alleged knowingly and unlawfully did aid and abet Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker and Byron Bolton, are clearly set out.

The information obtained to date, which information was available at the time the indictments were returned by the Grand Jurors, discloses that on or about May 15, 1933, Fred Goetz, more commonly known as "Shotgun" Zeigler and now deceased, went to St. Paul, Minnesota, in response to a telephonic call from Jack Peifer, who informed Goetz that he desired to see him. Goetz at this time was living at 308 Walnut Street, Elmhurst, Illinois. Two days later Goetz returned from St. Paul and informed Byron Bolton that as a result of his conversation with Jack Peifer, it was decided that a brewer in St. Paul, Minnesota, was to be kidnaped, and that he, Goetz had informed Peifer that he would join in this proposed kidnaping. Goetz at this time further informed Bolton that Goetz and his associates intended to hold this brewer for \$100,000 ransom and stated that \$40,000 of the ransom money would go to Jack Peifer to take care of certain individuals residing at St. Paul who would have some part in the proposed kidnaping.

It was evident that this kidnaping would cause considerable "heat" in St. Paul, Minnesota, and, because of this, the victim would be held a considerable distance from St. Paul. Approximately May 18, 1933, a vacant house situated at Washington Boulevard in Maywood, Illinois, was selected for the hide-out, but inasmuch as this place was unfurnished, it was decided that it was to be used only as a last resort. In view of this Bolton and Goetz went to Bensenville, Illinois, where they spoke to Elmer Farmer about a hide-out. Farmer suggested that Edmund G. Bartholmey be consulted and, after conversing with Bartholmey, his residence located at 222 South York Street, Bensenville, Illinois, was selected. Bartholmey was given expense money to have his family moved from his home and Jack Peifer was advised of the arrangements made concerning the selected hide-out.

Inasmuch as Bolton had never met Goetz's associates who were to be the members of the kidnap gang, a trip was made to Jack Peifer's place known as the Hollyhocks Inn. Bolton met Peifer on a previous occasion at Cranberry Lake, Wisconsin, sometime in July of 1932. Immediately following Bolton and

May 13, 1936.

Goetz's meeting which occurred on June 10, 1933, at the Hollyhock Inn, Paifer, Goetz and Bolton proceeded to a cottage located at Bald Eagle Lake, Minnesota. There were present at this cottage, Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and Arthur "Doc" Barker. Bolton observed the cars which were to be used in the kidnaping. They were a 1933 model Hudson Sedan, black in color, and a 1933 model Chevrolet Sedan. He made a written memorandum of the description of the cars, as well as the numbers of the two license plates appearing thereon. It was planned to use Minnesota license tags while in the State of Minnesota and upon reaching the State of Illinois, to substitute the Illinois license plates on the instant cars.

Bolton was also introduced to Charles J. Fitzgerald, who is known as "Old Charlie". Plans were partially formulated concerning the method of carrying out the kidnaping. "Doc" Barker and Alvin Karpis observed the movements of the victim at his place of business. Numerous suggestions were made as to the most practicable time to perpetrate the kidnaping.

On the morning of June 15, 1933, Bolton was informed by Karpis, while at the cottage located at Bald Eagle Lake, Minnesota, that Bolton was to meet "Doc" Barker and Fitzgerald near the brewery around noon time, and that "Doc" Barker and Fitzgerald were going to "snatch" Hamm as he was leaving the brewery on his way to lunch. Bolton and Karpis left this cottage about 10:30 or 11:00 A. M. on the morning of June 15, 1933, in the Hudson Sedan. They drove to the vicinity of the Hamm brewery, and parked the car approximately one block from the brewery on the same street on which the brewery was located.

Bolton left the car and walked to the vicinity of the brewery and took a position which would allow him to keep the Hudson car within view and also observe "Doc" Barker and Fitzgerald, who were to take positions on the street opposite the brewery office and who were to wait for the appearance of Mr. Hamm. At approximately 12:45 P. M., the victim left the brewery and as he crossed the street "Doc" Barker raised his arm giving a signal indicating that the victim was in view. Bolton, who saw this signal transmitted this information to Karpis by signal, who drove up to the place where "Doc" Barker and Fitzgerald were located. "Doc" Barker and Fitzgerald approached Mr. Hamm and Fitzgerald shook hands with him. Simultaneously Karpis had driven the car to a position directly in front of Mr. Hamm, Barker and Fitzgerald. The victim was placed in the Hudson automobile and with Karpis at the driver's wheel of the car, wearing a chauffeur's cap, the victim was abducted. A pillow slip was placed

May 13, 1936.

over Mr. Hamm's head and examination of papers in his possession identified him as the victim. The car was then driven to a place approximately twenty or twenty-five miles outside of St. Paul, most of the traveling being on gravel roads.

In this vicinity outside of St. Paul, the kidnap car which contained the victim, Alvin Karpis, Charles Fitzgerald, Byron Bolton and "Doc" Barker, met the Chevrolet Sedan which was parked on a side road and which contained Goetz and Fred Barker. At this point, Goetz, who had several sheets of blank paper which had previously been prepared at the Bald Eagle Lake Cottage and which contained a line at the bottom of each page for Mr. Hamm's signature, presented these sheets of paper to Mr. Hamm who signed them while in the kidnap car. It was at this time that W. W. Dunn, an official of the Hamm Brewing Company, was named as intermediary. After these negotiations, the kidnap gang proceeded to the hide-out and, during the course of their travel, it was necessary to refill the car with gasoline. Preparations had previously been made for this contingency, and gasoline cans were carried in the kidnap car for this purpose. During the course of travel it was also necessary to change the Minnesota plates on the cars and substitute the Illinois State license plates.

The gang arrived at Bensenville, Illinois, at the home of Bartholmey at approximately 10:00 or 11:00 P. M. on the evening of June 15, 1933. Hamm was taken into this home and placed in a room on the second floor. Goggles, which had previously been placed over Hamm's eyes during that part of the travel they made at night, were removed. It should be noted that during the course of the travel made in the daylight, Hamm had been instructed to lay on the floor of the Hudson car and a pillow slip had been placed over his head. Hamm was held in this hide-out from June 15, 1933 until the time he was released on June 19, 1933.

On June 17, 1933, the ransom money in the amount of \$100,000 was delivered to the kidnapers in accordance with their instructions after the following order of events. On June 15, 1933, at 2:30 P. M. Mr. W. W. Dunn, an official of the Hamm Brewing Company, received an anonymous telephonic call, the party calling stating that, "We have Mr. Hamm". The party then proceeded to advise that Hamm was being held for \$100,000 ransom, and stated that the money was to be in denominations of \$5, \$10 and \$20 bills, and that a car was to

May 13, 1936.

be prepared for use in delivering the money in accordance with instructions which would be given later.

At approximately 1:30 A. M. on the morning of Friday, June 16, 1933, Mr. Dunn at his home received a telephonic call advising that a message would be delivered to him within a few minutes, and threatening that if the police were notified, the kidnapers would "get Dunn and you too". About thirty minutes later, a taxicab drove up to Mr. Dunn's house and the driver delivered a letter addressed to Mr. Dunn.

Investigation disclosed that a few minutes before the delivery of this letter, a man had approached the taxicab driver near the Hotel Lowry and inquired as to the charge for delivering a letter to 1916 Summit Street. The driver inquired whether Summit Avenue was not meant. The man replied in the affirmative, and the driver stated the charge would be \$1.00. The man thereupon gave him the letter addressed to Mr. Dunn, and gave the driver \$2.00 with the advice that he should keep the change. This letter advised that the money should be prepared and that subsequent instructions would be given concerning its delivery.

At about 11:00 P.M. on Friday, June 16, 1933, Mr. W. E. Dunn received a second note from the kidnapers threatening that unless the demand for \$100,000 was made and unless instructions were carefully followed without the police being permitted to interfere, the demand would be increased to \$150,000. This note was delivered in the following manner:

A drug store at which Mr. Dunn frequently appeared received a telephonic message from an individual who stated he was Mr. Dunn and requested that a letter which had been left in a booth at the drug store be immediately delivered to him. The drug store employee looked in the booth, found the letter addressed to Mr. Dunn, and immediately delivered it.

On Saturday, June 17, 1933, a third ransom note was received in the following manner: Mr. L. J. Sullwold of the Hans Brewing Company received an anonymous telephonic call, advising him that a letter would be found in the back seat of his car, which was in his garage, and the letter was to be delivered immediately to Mr. Dunn. Mr. Sullwold immediately found the letter and delivered it to Mr. Dunn.

May 13, 1936.

This letter gave detailed instructions as to the method of delivery of the money and later that evening Mr. Dunn received another telephonic call from the kidnapers amplifying these instructions. He was told to take his car and have the doors on both sides removed and the turtle back also was to be removed and a red lantern was to be placed therein in order that the kidnapers might see that there was no one concealed in the car. The money was to be bundled up and he was to proceed out of St. Paul on Highway #61 at not over twenty miles per hour. When the car following him flashed its headlights five times he was to drop the bag of money out of the side of the car, without stopping, and was to continue on at twenty miles per hour to Duluth, Minnesota, where Mr. Dunn would meet him.

Mr. Dunn followed the instructions and after driving some distance on Highway #61 he noticed a car with strong headlights following him. This car passed him later at high speed and subsequently another car passed at high speed. The cars later fell back and again passed at high speed. Still later, a car pulled up behind him and he received the signal of five flashes of the headlights. The money was dropped out and Mr. Dunn proceeded on to Duluth. However, Mr. Dunn did not appear there.

On the afternoon of June 18, 1933, Goetz returned and told Bolton that \$100,000 had been successfully collected. At about 8:00 P. M. on this evening preparations were made to leave the hide-out. It was decided to take the victim to a point in Minnesota and there release him. Goggles were placed over the victim's eyes and he was told that he was to be taken home. The car containing the victim proceeded on Route #12 via gravel roads and crossed the Illinois-Minnesota State line, and at this point Minnesota license plates were substituted. During the course of this travel preparations had been made for refilling the car with gasoline. At approximately daybreak on June 19, 1933, Dunn was removed from the car and placed on an embankment of a side road and was told to remain quiet while his abductors were refilling their car. The kidnapers left the victim at this point and returned via Route #12 to Chicago, Illinois.

May 13, 1936.

Karpis and "Doc" Barker told Dalton to get out of the car at a point near York Street and North Avenue, Chicago, informing him that they were going to Melrose Park and would stay there at the home of "Doc" Stagg's brother. Dalton at this time was residing at 1127 Belle Plaine Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, in a house that was owned and furnished by the Syndicate of Chicago.

Subsequent to this time, numerous discussions were had as to the disposition of the ransom money, and it was determined by those present at these conferences that Fred Barker and Charles J. Fitzgerald were to carry on all negotiations concerning the exchange of the ransom money. It should be noted that none of the ransom money has been recovered in this case.

On April 11, 1936, a complaint was filed and warrant for arrest was issued at St. Paul, Minnesota by the Judge of the United States District Court, charging Charles J. Fitzgerald, William Byron Dalton, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker, John P. Peifer, Edmund C. Bartholmey and Elmer Farmer with conspiracy to kidnap William A. Hamm, Jr.

On the date that the indictments were returned by a Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, concerning the persons implicated in this case, the Attorney General of the United States, under the authority vested in him by an Act of Congress approved June 6, 1934, offered a reward of \$5,000 for information furnished to a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, which results in the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

Karpis, at about 5:30 P.M. on May 1, 1936, was taken into custody by Special Agents of this Bureau at New Orleans, Louisiana, and was immediately removed to St. Paul, Minnesota.

John Peifer, commonly referred to as Jack Peifer, was released on \$100,000 bond on April 30, 1936. Charles J. Fitzgerald and Edmund C. Bartholmey are presently in custody at St. Paul. Elmer Farmer is presently incarcerated in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he is serving a sentence of twenty years imposed in the Bremer case. Arthur R. Barker is confined in the United States Penitentiary,

Memo for Mr. Hollahan

-4-

May 13, 1936.

Alcatraz Island, having received a life sentence in the Bremer case. Fred Barker is deceased. William Byron Bolton is confined in the Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 20, 1936

7-5

Special Agent in Charge
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

It is requested that you immediately contact Eugene Robertson at Los Angeles, California, and endeavor to secure from her all available specimens of the handwriting of G. J. Fitzgerald. These specimens should be immediately forwarded to the Bureau, with photostatic copies thereof being furnished to the St. Paul Office.

Very truly yours,

G. E. STAM
Special Agent in Charge

RCS:ACF

cc Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

AIR MAIL

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 26 1936

7-17-725	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 26 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

TELETYPE

* DECODED COPY *

F B I OMAHA MAY 15, 1936. 12-25 PM TME

DIRECTOR SAC ST. PAUL

PHONE HANAP. GLADYS SAWYER STATES THAT SOURCES THROUGH WHICH
POLICE INFORMATION ORIGINATED WERE THOMAS BROWN, JAMES CRUMLEY,
AND WILLIAM McMULLEN OF ST. PAUL POLICE AND THESE PERSONS WOULD
TELEPHONE INFORMATION TO HARRY SAWYER OR JACK PEIFER WHO WOULD
DELIVER SAME TO INTERESTED PARTIES. SHE STATES TIP OFF AT
204 VERNON AVENUE HOUSE WAS THROUGH THIS ARRANGEMENT. MOST OF
DATA SUPPLIED BY THIS WOMAN IS HISTORICAL AND HEARSAY. SHE
OVERHEARD CONVERSATION BETWEEN PEIFER AND HARRY SAWYER FOLLOWING
HANAP IN WHICH PEIFER TOLD SAWYER THAT HE AND BROWN SPLIT \$36,000.
IN HANAP AND SAWYER WAS KICKING BECAUSE HE RECEIVED BEAT AND NO
MONEY. MRS. SAWYER POSSIBLY WILLING TO FURNISH US WITH LETTER TO
HUSBAND STATING SHE HAS TALKED AND REQUESTING HIM TO TELL ALL HE
KNOWS. SHE BELIEVES HE WILL TALK AS HE IS TAKING HIS IMPRISONMENT
HARD. ATTITUDE OF SAWYER WOMAN INDICATES SHE WILL ULTIMATELY BE
WILLING TO SUPPLY TESTIMONY. AGENT S. K. MCKEE IS TO INTERVIEW THIS
WOMAN AGAIN SATURDAY, ^{HER} BUSINESS MAKING INTERVIEW TODAY IMPOSSIBLE.

INDEXED

AGENT MCKEE IS ENDEAVORING TO REACH SAC CONNELLEY TELEPHONICALLY
REGARDING DESIRABILITY OF CONTACTING SAWYER AT ALCATRAZ ISLAND MAY 19 1936 A. M.

ALT

JUN 3 1936

ALSON

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

RECORDED COPY FILED

Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
May 20, 1936.

7-5

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

HAMAP

Enclosed herewith please find three photographs
of the payoff car used in the above case. It is request-
ed that three copies of each photograph be prepared and
forwarded to this office.

Very truly yours,

C. E. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

RTN:SE
cc-Bureau
Encl.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 23 1936

7-77-727	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
May 12, 1936.

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thought you would be interested in the attitude of Tommy Thompson, Reporter for the St. Paul Dispatch. As you will recall he was the one who agitated for the inquest to be held at the time that Eddie Green was killed in St. Paul shortly after Dillinger escaped from the Lexington Avenue Apartment in that city.

On the same day that the arrests in the Hamm Kidnaping Case broke, which was on April 18, 1936, Thompson was so angry because he had no prior information regarding the secret filing of the warrants, that he never appeared at this office on the day that it did break..

Later that evening Special Agent J. E. Brennan and I met Thompson and his wife on the street and Thompson appeared to have been drinking somewhat. He opened up the statement that he thought that it was a damn dirty trick that he had not been given some intimation of the filing of the complaints in the Hamm case, since his City Editor gave him hell for overlooking such items. He stated the entire attitude of the Bureau was unfair to the newspapers. He then made the remark, "I blew one of your predecessors out of the water before in St. Paul and I can do the same to you". I passed it off at the time as the remark of an intoxicated man.

Today Thompson advised me that he had a personal grievance against you, stating that Mr. Ned Warren, present Public Safety Commissioner, but who was recently defeated for re-election, visited you in Washington several years ago. When Warren returned to St. Paul he advised Thompson that you had informed him that he should look out for Thompson, a newspaper reporter there, since he was "murder" and the gangster's friend.

Thompson informed me of the above statements today because he was not informed in advance of the removal of Harry Campbell to the Ramsey County Jail this morning, stating that the newspaper men had a right to be tipped off to such events.

RECORDED & INDEXED

You will perhaps recall that the Hon. Tommy Thompson was not present at the conference you had with the newspaper men upon your arrival in this city with Alvin Karpis. I feel certain that he purposely absented himself from your conference because he did not have the backbone to face you.

Tell him to never notify Thompson of press releases & to not give him anything. Give him the absent treatment.

7-77-728

JUL 3 1936

TOLSON TAMM FOUR JONES

FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-77-728

Thompson on several occasions has made the remark that the first time you make a mis-step, he and lots of other newspaper reporters will give you a blast.

I may state that with the exception of the above named incident, the relationship of this office with the press of the Twin Cities has always been very pleasant and agreeable.

Regardless of the outbursts of anger by Thompson, no information will ever be given out by this office unless it is directly authorized by the Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge.

CWS:SEC

May 12, 1936.

RECORDED

7-77-728
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. C. W. Stein,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Mr. Stein:

I have received your letter dated May 12, 1936, with regard to the attitude of Tommy Thompson, reported for the St. Paul Dispatch, and from all indications I believe the less we have to do with this individual, the better off the Bureau will be. It would be putting it mildly to state that his assertions are not even those of a mediocre newspaper reporter.

I wish, therefore, that in the future neither you nor any of the agents attached to your office have any contact with this individual whatsoever. The agents now stationed at St. Paul should be advised very definitely along these lines and should Mr. Thompson endeavor to confer with them, he should, of course, be referred to you immediately. Mr. Thompson should not be given any press releases and as a matter of fact should be given no information of any kind or character concerning the work performed by your office in connection with Bureau cases.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover, /s/

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

ORIGINAL FILED

P. O. Box #766,
Cincinnati, Ohio

KJC:SLB

May 21, 1936

Special Agent In Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:-

Will you please forward to me at Cincinnati, copies
of all serials in the Weynap case, from May 1 to date, inclusive?

Also, will you please furnish me with copies of
all reports submitted in the Hanap case, starting with the report
of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, covering interview with Byron Bolton,
dated January 30, 1936, serial #361, file #7-22, of which I already
have a copy.

Very truly yours,

E. S. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent In Charge.

CC Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 26 1936

7-77-729	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 22 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
JWC	FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-77-729

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 18, 1936

KRM:CSH

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: HANAP

Mrs. Harry Sawyer, now operating a small grocery store in Omaha, Nebraska, has advised the Omaha Office that she has information which may be of value in disclosing the part played in the Hamm and Bremer cases by officials connected with the city government and the police department of St. Paul, Minnesota. She has now been interviewed by Special Agent S. K. McKee and has submitted a signed statement of all information which may prove material. This signed statement has not yet been received by the Bureau. She has also written a letter to be delivered by Agent McKee to Harry Sawyer at Alcatraz, encouraging him to furnish information in his possession to Agent McKee. Agent McKee is, therefore, proceeding to that point with the intention of interviewing Sawyer.

Belle Born sometime ago obtained the professional services of Mr. McMeekins, an attorney at St. Paul, in an effort to obtain possession of certain moneys which she left with her relatives, the Vloski family, at Waukegan, Illinois. It is to be remembered that a portion of this money, held in a safety deposit box, was the property of C. J. Fitzgerald, and the Hamm family has been advised of the location of this money so that they may take steps to recover the same if they deem it advisable. Mr. McMeekins has now informed Agents of the St. Paul Office that he is refusing to further represent Belle Born's interests because he brought her into the St. Paul Office during January, 1936, advising her to give Agents a full, complete and truthful statement of her association with C. J. Fitzgerald. He has informed that he is convinced and was convinced at that time that she did not furnish a full and truthful disclosure, and since he feels that she has betrayed him he does not care to be associated with her further.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire 77-77-729X

K. R. McIntire.

MAY 20 1936

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 25 1936

Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Scheidt
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-67-11558

NATHAN
TOLSON
HATCH

JEH:OEP

May 15, 1936.

Time 4:02 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

RE: Lack of cooperation by
Post Office Inspectors.

Mr. Collins in the office of Mr. Keenan telephoned me regarding the receipt by the Department of House Resolution No. 508 which directs the Attorney General to furnish facts regarding an allegation that the Post Office did not cooperate with the Bureau in the capture of Sam Coker. Mr. Collins stated that House Resolution No. 507 is similar to 508 but is directed to the Postmaster General. Mr. Collins read me the answer of the Post Office which states the Post Office has received no complaint from any source and that it is the policy of the Post Office to cooperate with all law enforcement agencies. Mr. Collins stated that Congressman Summers of the Judiciary Committee of the House requests a reply by tomorrow in order that the report may be made to the House on Monday. In response to a request for suggestions I told Mr. Collins that I had sent a memorandum to the Attorney General setting forth all the facts and that I thought he should be consulted as to the nature of the reply; that I further thought it would be much better for the two Departments to settle the matter between themselves. Mr. Collins read me a letter he had drafted in reply and I pointed out that the resolution mentioned only the case of Sam Coker; that it is a fact that the Post Office Inspectors had not only withheld information but had destroyed evidence. Because of this I stated the reply should be certain not to exonerate the Post Office or allow the Committee to come to the conclusion we had no complaint to make. Mr. Collins stated the Committee Chairman wants some kind of a letter so that he may kill the resolution; that the other resolution was going to be killed in the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. I told Mr. Collins that anything the Department wished to do would be agreeable to me.

Time - 4:14 P.M.

Mr. Keenan telephoned about the above matter and stated the Attorney General's wishes were that the matter be settled between the Departments out of the Committee. I advised Mr. Keenan of a statement which was to appear in out of town newspapers to the effect that the Post Office Inspectors had located Karpis and that I thought this undesirable. Mr. Keenan agreed and stated he would do what he could to stop it. Mr. Keenan stated he would send me a copy of the letter to be sent to the Committee and would do all he could to have the resolution killed.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 22 1936 P.M.

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

NEW YORK CITY 1-0711
CHICAGO 0711

CONFERENCE CALL.

FBI CINCINNATI 8-21-36 4:20 PM

SAC CHICAGO and NEW YORK.

PHONE. HANAP. CHARLES J. FITZGERALD AND FRED BARKER AFTER REPUTED
EXCHANGE RANSOM MONEY AT RENO NEVADA PRESUMABLY LEFT RENO JULY TWENTY TWO
NINETEEN THIRTY THREE EAST BOUND TRAIN SOUTHERN PACIFIC NUMBER TWENTY
EIGHT DUE LEAVE THREE THIRTY AM ACTUALLY LEFT FIVE TEN FOR CHICAGO.
E. L. PEASE CONDUCTOR NOW AT TWENTY FIVE PARK PLACE FLORAL PARK LONG
ISLAND ON VACATION. FULLMAN CONDUCTOR W. O. PECK OR PECK NOT WORKING OUT
OF CHICAGO. WE DESIRE TO SHOW BOTH SUBJECTS ON TRAIN. CHICAGO INTERVIEW
PECK. NEW YORK INTERVIEW PEASE EXHIBITING PICTURES.

CONNELLEY.

CC Bureau
Salt Lake City
St. Paul
Cleveland.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 26 1936

7-77-731	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 22 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Post Office Box #812

Chicago, Illinois

May 25rd, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

Re: HANAP

I am returning to you herewith the three original
photographs of the payoff car used in this case,
together with three copies of each. This in accord-
ance with your request of May 20th, 1936.

Very truly yours,

LJM
enc.

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

cd - Bureau

7-77-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 25 1936
RECEIVED
FILE

ONE 1800

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-26-

REPORT MADE AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA	DATE WHEN MADE 5/20/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/14-16/36	REPORT MADE BY S. K. MCKEE
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases: et al WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR., VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING 95107

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GLADYS SAWYER now operating grocery store in Omaha, Nebraska. During interviews, she advised she overheard conversation between JACK PEPPER and HARRY SAWYER in Sawyer's St. Paul saloon, shortly after Hamm Kidnaping, in which PEPPER said he and TOM BROWN split \$36,000.00 of the kidnap money; that SAWYER was kicking about getting "heat" for the kidnaping when he received no money. She states she heard conversation in Cleveland, Ohio, house of FRED BARKER between BARKER, KARPIS and SAWYER during summer of 1934 in which names of participants in HAMM Kidnaping were mentioned. Mrs. Sawyer stated police "tip-off" information in St. Paul, Minn., came from TOM BROWN, JIM CRUMLEY or BILL McMULLEN, to either HARRY SAWYER or JACK PEPPER, who would notify interested persons. Signed statement made by Mrs. Sawyer and she indicates willingness to testify. She also furnished Agent with letter to her husband requesting that he tell what he knows.

- P -

REFERENCE: Letter from Special Agent in Charge R. A. Alt, Omaha, Nebraska, to St. Paul Office, dated May 12, 1936.

*St. Paul 5/20/36
Copy to Ref. Unit*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 3-St. Paul (Enc.) (1-USA, St. Paul) 1-Chicago 1-Cincinnati 2-San Francisco 2-Omaha		7 77 - 732	MAY 26 1936
COPIES DESTROYED MAR 15 1965			

DETAILS: At Omaha, Nebraska

As stated in the letter of reference, MRS. GLADYS SAWYER communicated, telephonically, with the Omaha Bureau Office on the night of May 11, 1936 and advised she desired to talk with the Agent in Charge. Later, on the same night, she was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge R. A. Alt, at a small grocery store operated by her at 825 Park Avenue, Omaha, Nebraska, at which time she inquired why certain St. Paul, Minnesota, police officers had not been included in the indictment in the Hamm Kidnaping Case and indicated a willingness to furnish all information in her possession relative to the police and underworld connection in St. Paul, giving as her reason that she and her husband had lost everything they had and that their alleged friends in St. Paul had deserted them.

Mrs. Sawyer was interviewed by the writer and Special Agent in Charge R. A. Alt, of the Omaha Bureau Office, in the living room of her quarters at 825 Park Avenue, Omaha, Nebraska. She operates a small grocery store at this address and has living quarters at the rear and immediately adjoining the store. Her telephone number is Jackson 2158. The attitude of Mrs. Sawyer was apparently one of friendliness. She gave as her reason for furnishing information to the Bureau, the fact that her husband is serving a life sentence at Alcatraz Island, mainly because he was faithful to his friends and associates and because those friends deserted both him and her when they were needed.

She said she and HARRY SAWYER went to St. Paul, Minnesota from Omaha, Nebraska during about 1921 or 1922 because Harry was "hot" on a burglary charge at Benson, Nebraska. After going to St. Paul, Harry became associated with Danny Hogan in the operation of his saloon and through this employment, came to know various underworld characters in the Twin Cities. He met most of his underworld acquaintances through their frequenting the saloon. After the murder of Danny Hogan in 1926, Harry operated the saloon, the address of which is 543 Wabasha Street, St. Paul.

Mrs. Sawyer said that for years there has been a close connection between the underworld and the police in St. Paul. She does not know what "pay off", if any, there was for information as to impending police raids with respect to persons, concerning whom information had been supplied to the police by private citizens, but she does know the set-up through which tipoffs as to the raids, was transmitted. She stated she knows and HARRY SAWYER has told her, that TOM BROWN, JIM CRUMLEY and BILL McHULLEN are the police sources through which police information originated; that one of this group, usually Brown or Crumley, would telephone either HARRY SAWYER or JACK PEPPER and they would, in turn, either telephonically or personally deliver the tip-off information to the interested persons.

With respect to the BARKER-KARPIS Mob, the following data was related:

FRED MILLER was an alcohol runner and bank robber, headquartering in Saint Paul during the late Nineteen Twenties; FRANK HASH was a mail and bank robber, with connections in the Twin Cities and elsewhere and one of his close connections was HERBERT PARKER, of Joplin, Missouri. During about 1931, HERBERT PARKER sent FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS to Saint Paul, after they had become "hot" over the killing of a sheriff at West Plains, Missouri; KATE BARKER and her paramour, A. W. DUNLAP, came to Saint Paul along with Fred Barker and Karpis. EARL CHRISTMAN showed up in Saint Paul along about this time; LARRY DEVOL and HARRY HULL also came into the picture at about this time. The release of DOC BARKER was secured by his brother and KARPIS and he came to Saint Paul in about 1932; BILL WEAVER showed up in 1932 or 1933 and during 1933, VOLNEY DAVIS also came to St. Paul; HARRY CAMPBELL came to St. Paul during the latter part of 1933; FRED GOSTZ had been coming to Saint Paul for several years and he was known to have connections in Chicago; BRYAN BOLTON came to the saloon on one occasion with Gostz. "Old Charlie" FITZGERALD had been known around Saint Paul for years and was a good friend of JACK DAVENPORT and JACK PEIPER. Other figures in the Saint Paul Underworld were Legu Gleckman, Morris Roisaner, Louis Roisaner, Benny Harris, Tom Pilben, Tom Banks, "Frisco Butch" Steinhardt; Ed Morgan, Fred Ulrich, "Jap" Gleckman, and others, all less outstanding connection.

Mrs. Sawyer said that all persons, such as those named above, or persons vouched by them, were the type of people who were considered "right" and made up the group who were more or less intimate with her husband and for whom messages were relayed by both her husband and JACK PEIPER, as well as others.

Mrs. Sawyer furnished the details of three police "tip-offs" relating to the Barker-Karpis Mob, as follows:-

- (1) During about 1933, Jess Doyle, Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis and Earl Christman were occupying three apartments in an apartment building located on Grand Avenue, near the Midway. Harry Sawyer received a telephone call from BROWN or CHIMLEY that a police raid would have to be made and he instructed her to tell the boys the "heat" was on them. She drove to the apartment building and contacted KARPIS, with the result the four men hurriedly vacated their apartments.

(2) During about 1932, Kate Barker and her paramour, A. W. Dunlap, were living at 1031 Roberts Street along with Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis. JIM CHUMLEY called Harry Sawyer at the saloon and advised him "heat" was on the boys and they had better move. Harry telephoned to one of the parties at 1031 Roberts Street, with the result they immediately vacated the place and same was empty when the police raided it. Shortly thereafter the body of DUNLAP was found dead at some point in Wisconsin and underworld speculation was that FRED BARKER and KARPIS had killed him, believing he had been the source of the "tip-off" with respect to their place of residence.

(3) During the HAMM Kidnaping, some of the boys were living in a house at 204 Vernon Avenue in St. Paul. Gladys Sawyer drove Paula Harmon home to this address on one occasion and Paula told her about going bicycle riding, while living there, with VI Nordquist, Jean Harris and "Billie" Steinhardt and of "Billie" Steinhardt falling off her bicycle. Shortly after HAMM was released, either BROWN or CHUMLEY telephoned Harry at the saloon and said a report had been made to the police and a raid would have to be made on the Vernon Avenue House. Harry immediately telephoned one of the boys at the house and they got away from the place before the raid.

Mrs. Sawyer was questioned for information concerning the Hamm Kidnaping Case and she informed that shortly after HAMM was released, she overheard a conversation in the saloon, between JACK PEIFER and HARRY SAWYER in which Peifer told Harry he and TOM BROWN had split \$36,000.00 of the Hamm kidnap money. Harry was kicking to Peifer that he was getting a lot of "heat" as a result of the kidnaping and had not benefited in any way financially.

In this connection, Mrs. Sawyer said Harry never told her anything that was going on but that she overheard conversations at times and saw things which gave her knowledge of certain events. She said Harry told her some things following his conviction in the Bremer Case and that was the first time she had knowledge of those matters. She could not recall any specific things he had told her, however.

Mrs. Sawyer also advised that during the summer of 1934, while she and Harry were staying in Cleveland, Ohio, at houses occupied respectively

by FRED BARKER and Paula Harmon and RAY KARPIS and Dolores Delaney. She heard Freddy Barker and Ray Karpis talking to Harry about the Hamm kidnaping. This conversation included the names of eight persons, who had participated in this kidnaping and she stated these persons to be:

Alvin Karpis,
Fred Barker,
"Doc" Barker
Charles Fitzgerald
Bryan Bolton
Fred Goetz
Jack Peifer
Tom Brown.

According to her, she could not remember the exact conversations which took place, but she distinctly remembered that the talk concerned TOM BROWN having received a lot of money out of the job. Her recollection was that this conversation took place in a house occupied by Fred Barker and Paula Harmon, in Cleveland.

Set out below is a signed statement furnished by Mrs. Gladys Sawyer, with respect to the information, concerning which she is competent to testify:

Omaha, Nebr.,
May 16, 1936

"I, Gladys Sawyer, make this statement of my own free will to R. A. Alt and S. K. McKee, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

"I live at 825 Park Avenue, Omaha, Nebr. and operate a grocery store at the same address. I am the wife of Harry Sawyer, a prisoner at the U. S. Penitentiary at Alcatraz Island. For a period of about six years Harry operated a saloon in St. Paul, Minn. at 545 Wabasha St. and I spent a great deal of time in the place.

"A short time after the kidnaping of WILLIAM HAMM, JR., of St. Paul, in 1933 I recall that I overheard a conversation in the saloon between Jack Peifer and my husband in which Peifer told my husband that he and TOM BROWN of the St. Paul Police Department split \$36,000.00 of the Hamm kidnap money. I remember that my husband was complaining to Peifer at the

(continued)

time about having a lot of heat on him because of the kidnaping and because he was having to take the heat when he did not get any money from the kidnaping.

"During the summer of 1934 in Cleveland, Ohio, at a house occupied by Fred Barker and Paula Harmon, I recall Harry talking to Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis about the Hamm Kidnaping and I remember them saying the job was pulled by eight men; namely, Karpis, Fred Barker, Doc Barker, Charley Fitzgerald, Bryan Bolton, Fred Goetz, Jack Paifer and Tom Brown.

(Signed)

GLADYS SAWYER

Witnessed:

S. K. McKee,
R. A. Alt,
Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice."

The original of the above-quoted statement is being forwarded, with copies of this report, to the Saint Paul Bureau Office.

Agent asked Mrs. Sawyer if she had ever been to the Bald Eagle Lake cottage occupied by KARPIS and his companions during the Hamm Kidnaping. She advised she had never been to this place but knew the boys had such a place and that KARPIS had a Jap servant in his employ at the time.

Francine Sawyer

Mrs. Sawyer was asked for information as to the police connections of the gang in Cleveland, Ohio during the summer of 1934, when many of them were living in Cleveland. She informed that their connection was through a gambler at the Harvard Club, named PATTON, but that she did not know the name or names of police connections. In this regard, she stated that after she, Paula Harmon and Wynona Burdette were arrested in Cleveland, the police matron and a detective asked her if she knew PATTON and when she replied she knew who he was, she was told \$500.00 would put all three of them on the street. She said that she intended going through with this deal in order to be released but that before the deal could be consummated, her little girl, Francine, told the police who they were and the detective told her the deal was off and that the Department of Justice would talk with them.

In connection with the sojourn of the gang in Cleveland, Mrs. Sawyer advised, while living with Fred Barker and Paula Harmon, Fred was doing a lot of drinking and on several occasions said he thought some Government Agents were snooping around the place. She told him if a raid took place, her little girl might get hurt and Fred replied if anything happened, both she and the little girl would have to take their chances and if they got in the line of fire, it would be "just too bad". She said she and Harry moved over to Karpis' house shortly thereafter and the same subject was brought up and KARPIS told her that he would give himself up before he would let anything happen to the child. Mrs. Sawyer seems to think a great deal of KARPIS because of the above incident. She also remarked that shortly after meeting her, KARPIS had given her a present consisting of a bedroom suite and that he had gotten more pleasure out of making the gift to her than she had gotten out of it herself.

Mrs. Sawyer said she had never known the complete setup of the BREMER KIDNAPING, other than that the identities of the men participating in it were known to her. She advised that the Government had prosecuted the right people, however. She said she did not know if Harry was originally implicated in the case, but did know that he, along with Willie Harrison, took a quantity of the ransom money to Florida in order to arrange a "switch". He was to receive a definite percentage for his part in arranging the "switch". She said that during the kidnaping, JIM CRIMLEY came to see Harry at the farm on one occasion, to her knowledge, but she did not know what they talked about. She related, after BREMER was released and Harry's farm was raided, he fled from St. Paul on the advice of Morris Roisner; that Roisner advised him it was the best thing to do and also told him if he was picked up he would see to it that his release was secured on bond. She said she went to Roisner, Peifer and others, after Harry had been arrested and asked them to help Harry but that all of them, with the exception of Peifer, told her to "go to hell". Mrs. Sawyer advised that when she appealed to Peifer for help, he gave her \$1,000.00, which she used to defray a portion of the expense of Harry's trial. It is to be noted that Mrs. Sawyer is very bitter against these people and would like to see them all in trouble. She said she did not approach TOM BROWN or communicate with him after Harry's arrest, for the reason that she did not want to get him in trouble at that time.

Mrs. Sawyer said she and Harry were never in Toledo with the gang and for that reason had no knowledge as to the possible police connections of the gang in that city. She never heard any of the mob talk of any "coppers" in Toledo. She advised that on or about July 3, 1934, she and "FITZ" drove from Cleveland to Chicago with FRED BARKER in order to visit with KATE BARKER, who was living at that time, in a South Side Apartment House.

During this trip, the three stopped in Toledo for a short time in order to have a couple of drinks but she could not recall the name of the place where they stopped.

With respect to pay-offs to law-enforcement officials in Saint Paul, Mrs. Sawyer informed that during the time TOM BROWN was Chief of Police, gambling in the City was permitted, but a pay-off to the police was required. She could not supply the name of the person who collected for the police. She also said she had never heard of a pay-off under any other police chief than Brown. She advised further that while BROWN was Chief, one George Mohler was Sheriff of Ramsey County and Mike Kinkead was County Attorney. HARRY SAWYER, during this period, was operating a night club, tavern and gambling joint, known as the "Owaseco Tavern", located near Rice Street and Owaseco Boulevard and the place was managed by one Johnny Gordon for Sawyer. The gambling was run on a pay-off basis to the Sheriff and all of the collecting for the county was handled by Benny Harris, who was operating the "Boulevards of Paris" at that time. She could not state whether Mike Kinkead participated in the proceeds of the gambling pay-off.

An incident relative to BILL McMULLEN, police officer, was related by Mrs. Sawyer. She said Harry told her, shortly after his conviction, that McMULLEN owed him \$200.00 as the result of a loan. She said she talked to McMULLEN after the trial and he admitted the debt and said he would repay same at the rate of \$25.00 per month. While she was still in St. Paul, he sent \$25.00 to her. Not having heard from him further, she wrote to him from Omaha, asking for the money and telling him she needed it and she also told him that if he did not pay her, she would write a letter to the St. Paul Police Department and tell what she knew about him. She said she later received an unsigned letter from McMullen's wife, telling her in substance, to "shut up", that she would not get any more money. Mrs. Sawyer said she is contemplating making a complaint of this matter to the Police Chief in St. Paul but is waiting until a change of Administration takes place. Mrs. Sawyer located the letter which she advised was from Mrs. McMullen and the same is being quoted herein: -

"St. Paul

"Your threats create antagonism which, if carried out, benefits neither of us.

"Have patience.

"As soon as humanly possible."

1st fac
Mrs. Sawyer stated that the BREMER Family are as rotten as any of the underworld in Saint Paul and have worked hand in hand with the underworld for years. In this connection, she said the Commercial State Bank, through Adolph Bremer, got its start from the proceeds of the Denver Mint robbery. Her information was that Danny Hogan, formerly "boss" of the Saint Paul underworld, made a deal with Adolph Bremer, by the terms of which the brand new money secured in the robbery was passed through the bank on a percentage basis. EDWARD G. BREMER was working as a clerk in the bank at the time.

She advised that four of the participants in the robbery of the Denver Mint were - Bobby Walker, "Slim" Jones, one Barney, and one "Chaw Jimmie". All of these men are dead at the present time. "Chaw Jimmie" was killed during the course of a robbery. "Slim" Jones, who was a good friend of Mrs. Sawyer, was found dead some few years ago by the roadside, near Red Wing, Minnesota. The underworld understanding is that he was killed by "Old Charlie" FITZGERALD following an argument at the Hollyhocks Inn. The man named "Barney" was killed possibly five years ago during a get-away from a bank robbery in Clinton, Indiana.

Mrs. Sawyer said that the beer sold by her husband in the Saint Paul saloon, during Prohibition Days, was not "near beer" but real beer and that it all came from the Schmidt Brewing Company. She said this beer was bought by the half barrel, at a price of \$30.00 per half barrel, this being draught beer and that sacks of bottled beer, each sack containing twenty-four quarts, were purchased at a price of \$15.00 per sack. According to her, the brewery had a tunnel built from the brewery to the home of one Carl Schoen, on Erie Street in Saint Paul, and the beer was obtained through Schoen. She advised Schoen and his father were employed by the brewery and she believes them to be working for the brewery at the present time. She stated that ANDY ROTHEMYER, who now operates a saloon on Seventh Street in St. Paul, Minnesota, was the first person who handled Bremer's real beer during Prohibition and that he stopped handling it because of a financial disagreement with the Bremers. After this disagreement, HARRY SAWYER secured the exclusive agency for this beer in Saint Paul and bootlegged it through his place of business on Wabasha Street, where he was doing business through virtue of a cigar store license.

Mrs. Sawyer stated her husband sold lots of this beer at his place of business and that it was delivered by Schoen during the night time in a panel truck which he owned. She said there were as many as six or seven half-barrels of beer delivered at a time. She advised that her husband had this connection with the BREMERs during the time he operated the place at 543 Wabasha Street, from about 1926, when Danny Hogan was killed, until the latter part of 1933, when Prohibition was repealed, at which time he turned his saloon over to Pat Riley.

Mrs. Sawyer advised that at the time her husband was arrested, he did not have any money and that the little property he had, consisted of the house on Jefferson Street in Saint Paul and the farm located a short distance out of the City. These properties were sold to defray the expenses of his trial and she advised she is broke at the present time. Mrs. Sawyer remarked that some years ago, when Danny Hogan was arrested, Harry Sawyer raised the \$100,000.00 bond on which his release was secured, and that he, personally, furnished \$25,000.00 of this bond. She also said that Hogan "jipped" Harry out of this \$25,000.00. She said that some years ago Harry Sawyer, Danny Hogan, Fred Ulrich and Ned Clark were jointly associated in the operation of a gambling place, known as "Hollywood Inn" near Saint Paul, Minnesota and that Harry was jipped out of his share of a \$36,000.00 cut through the operation of this place by Danny Hogan. She advised that Harry has always been too easy to get along with; that his friends have taken advantage of his good nature and as a result, he has nothing at the present time but still has a life sentence to serve.

Mrs. Sawyer was asked if the Hamm Brewing Company was doing a legitimate business during the Prohibition era and she stated that they were and that the beer they made was "near beer" and not real beer. She also remarked that HAMM and BREMER were as different as night and day; that HAMM seemed to be a gentleman, while BREMER was nearer to a thief than a lot of people generally known as thieves. She said she never heard of HAMM being mixed up with any underworld connections or even being well acquainted with any such persons; that he was well liked and respected in Saint Paul.

At this time, Mrs. Sawyer advised that while her husband was on trial, Lou Drill went to Adolph Bremer and told him of the illegal operations of the brewery during Prohibition, also of the Denver Mint money transaction, but that BREMER told him to "go to hell."

When questioned as to JACK DAVENPORT, Mrs. Sawyer said he has apparently lived legitimately for many years; that years ago, he was a bank robber but always managed to get caught and for that reason he got out of the racket; that during the time she has known him, he has been a gambler, has operated a saloon and has dealt in alcohol, but that he has not been engaged in any major criminal activities. She said he, no doubt, has relayed messages and received mail for friends outside of the law, but that his activities have been more or less harmless.

Mrs. Sawyer has heard of BIG HOMER WILSON but has never met the man. She knew him as a friend of CHARLIE FITZGERALD and said her understanding was he always stayed at the Davenport home in Minneapolis when he was in the vicinity of the Twin Cities.

Agent inquired concerning an individual known as "OLD GUS" and Mrs. Sawyer said she had seen him on numerous occasions in the company of CHARLIE FITZGERALD; that she knew him to be a bank robber and that he appeared to be somewhere around 50 or 55 years of age; 5 feet 7 or 8 inches in height; 175 pounds to 180; build, short and chunky; full face and sandy hair. She could not supply the last name of this individual but did state Harry had told her he had been taken for a "ride" near Chicago Illinois, some time between September, 1933 and June, 1934, and that his body was found by a roadside in the vicinity of Calumet City, Illinois. The reason for the "ride" was that "OLD GUS" was thought to have been doing some talking and was also said to be developing "nose trouble."

Mrs. Sawyer was also questioned with respect to BERNARD PHILLIPS and her information as to this individual, whom she knew as "Big Phil"; was that he was supposed to have been killed in New York City during 1932. She said she got this information from his wife, Winnie Williams, who later came to see her in Saint Paul; that Winnie told her that while she and "Big Phil" were stopping at some hotel in New York City, after having gone there with FRANK NASH and VERN MILLER, "Big Phil" received a telephone call; that he went out to meet somebody and she has not seen him since he left the hotel.

With respect to the killing of Danny Hogan in Saint Paul, Minnesota Mrs. Sawyer said he was killed by two men, one of whom was BILL FINN. Mrs. Sawyer could not recall the name of the second man but said he was killed during a stickup of a Purcell Station in Minneapolis, Minnesota and FINN was sentenced to the Stillwater Penitentiary for participation in the same stickup. She could not state the reason for the killing of Hogan and said the underworld had never been able to figure out the reason.

Mrs. Sawyer advised that she sold practically everything she had to provide a defense for her husband and that she is broke at the present time. After his commitment to Leavenworth Penitentiary, she visited him on two occasions and she states he is taking his confinement very hard. She advised that Harry heard he was to be transferred to Alcatraz Island Penitentiary and at his request she went to a lawyer named J. JAY MARX, in Lincoln, Nebraska and paid him a fee of \$200.00 in an effort to have something done to prevent Harry's transfer to the Island. She later heard from Marx to the effect nothing could be done for her husband. Mrs. Sawyer displayed an original letter from Marx, dated April 3, 1936, and copy of a letter dated March 25, 1936 to "Honorable Arthur F. Mullen, Tower Building, Washington, D. C.", in which intervention in the matter of SAWYER'S transfer was requested. The letter from Marx advised he had received a telegram on April 1, 1936, stating that "No Relief Will Be Granted In The Sawyer Matter", this telegram being from Arthur F. Mullen. It is to be stated

that ARTHUR F. MULLEN is an ex-National Democratic Committeeman from the State of Nebraska and he is now practicing law in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Sawyer said she has received one letter from her husband since his transfer to Alcatraz Island and from the tone of it, she knows he is taking the transfer very hard. She expressed an opinion he would not be able to do his time on the Island. She also said she has not had the heart to answer his letter as yet. She also said she sincerely feels that if the matter is put up to him properly, he will tell what he knows about the Saint Paul situation and will even testify in Court. She stated that a transfer back to Leavenworth Penitentiary, or some other institution might cause him to furnish information. She expressed a willingness to furnish the writer with a letter to her husband, stating she had told about the Saint Paul situation and requesting he do the same, in an effort to help himself, if possible. Mrs. Sawyer advised she firmly believes that TOM BROWN will talk if he is confronted with the definite information that the Government knows his connection with the underworld and his participation in the Hamm Kidnapping.

At the present time, Mrs. Sawyer seems to be a bit fearful something might happen to her if the underworld in Saint Paul hears of her having supplied information to the Government. She particularly mentioned a fear of JACK KEIFER, stating although she did not think he would harm her personally, he would not hesitate in having her put out of the way.

The writer received the impression on the occasion of the first interview that she would, eventually, overcome her fear and might possibly be willing to furnish testimony. In connection with the information supplied by her, no promises as to keeping confidences or not using her in the future have been made.

On the occasion of the second interview with Mrs. Sawyer, which occurred on May 16, 1936, she furnished the writer with a letter to her husband, which speaks for itself and will be quoted hereinafter. At this time she also left the impression, both with the writer and with Special Agent in Charge E. A. Alt that she would be willing to furnish testimony in this case. She did not make the out and out statement that she was willing to testify in Court but in response to a statement - "I believe you will be willing to testify before this case is over", she replied, "Well, you might have to furnish me some protection."

The letter to her husband, which was furnished by Mrs. Sawyer, is being quoted verbatim:

Omaha, Nebr.,
May 16, 1936

"Darling: Will you please talk to Mr. McKee.

"With the deal that you got along with myself why should we try any longer to protect some people.

"He is bringing you a note that I received from Clara McMullen regarding the money they owe.

"Honey, I have been trying every way possible to get money from people in St. Paul and this note is just a sample of the answers.

"The ones that Uncle Sam is mostly interested in now, I think, is Tom Brown and the Bremers.

"I am working about 18 hours a day and I am still not making ends meet.

"I have been talking to Mr. McKee just what little I know through hearsay conversations about some of the things in St. Paul, I am only doing this to try to help you. You know you shouldn't be there, so why stay if you can help yourself. I don't think it is going to get you out but it may mean you can come back to Leavenworth where I can see you.

"Life isn't worth living the way it is now.

"All my love,

"Gladys Sawyer"

The Bureau was advised, via teletype, of the substance of the information secured from Mrs. Sawyer, under dates of May 14 and May 16, 1936.

On May 16, 1936, the results of contacts with Mrs. Gladys Sawyer were discussed with Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, telephonically, by the writer and on the same date, Mr. Connelley communicated telephonically with the writer, from Cincinnati, and instructed that the writer proceed to San Francisco, California for the purpose of interviewing HARRY SAWYER at Alcatraz Island Penitentiary. Mr. Connelley stated that efforts should be made to secure an interview with SAWYER, if possible, at some place other than Alcatraz Island Penitentiary, as it was known that the conditions under

which a prisoner has to be interviewed at this institution are disadvantageous to any investigation. He instructed that if an interview with SAWYER, at a place other than the Penitentiary, could not be secured that this information be communicated to the Bureau in order that the Bureau might consider requesting the transfer of SAWYER to another institution in order to appropriately interview him.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE: Will conduct interview with Harry Sawyer at Alcatraz Island Penitentiary, for information concerning his knowledge of the Hamm Kidnaping, especially insofar as Jack Peifer and Tom Brown are concerned. Will endeavor to secure from him all information possible concerning the tie-up between the Saint Paul Police Department and the underworld.

This interview is to be made by Special Agent S. K. McKee in conjunction with an Agent from the San Francisco Bureau Office.

PENDING.

U. S. Court House
Foley Square
New York, N. Y.

RECEIVED
7-7

Special Agent in Charge
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Re: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases, et al
WILLIAM L. GARM, JR. - VICTIM
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your teletype dated May 21, 1936, in which you advise that Charles J. Fitzgerald and Fred Barker presumably left Reno July 22, 1935, on northbound train of Southern Pacific no. 38, and in which you request that E. L. Pease, who was the conductor on this train, be contacted at 25 Park Place, Floral Park, Long Island, to determine if he can identify the above named individuals, the following interview was conducted.

Mr. Pease was interviewed by Special Agent E. C. Leslie and was shown photographs of Fitzgerald and Barker. He stated that he does not recall ever having seen Fitzgerald, but that he believes he may have seen Barker, as his face is more or less familiar, but he cannot state whether it was in Reno or on the train.

Mr. Pease stated he expects to return to his home, 201 Maras Street, Reno, Nevada, on June 5, 1936, and will look up his memorandum book to ascertain whether he may have a notation of any kind concerning Barker, and would be pleased to furnish any information he may find to any Agent that will contact him after June 5th, at Reno.

Very truly yours,

R. WHITE
Special Agent

MAY 26 1936

cc-Bureau.

AIRMAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY.

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

RECEIVED OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

MAY 28 1936

RECEIVED OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
HAMM KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-77

SECTION : 11



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**THE BEST COPY
OBTAINABLE IS
INCLUDED IN THE
REPRODUCTION OF
THESE DOCUMENTS.
PAGES INCLUDED THAT
ARE BLURRED, LIGHT,
OR OTHERWISE
DIFFICULT TO READ ARE
THE RESULT OF THE
CONDITION OF THE
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.
NO BETTER COPY CAN
BE REPRODUCED.**

SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Hamm Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-77

SECTION NUMBER 11

SERIALS 983-1097

TOTAL PAGES 279

PAGES RELEASED 274

PAGES WITHHELD 5

EXEMPTION(S) USED (b)(3); (b)(7); (b)(7)(D)

TELETYPE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI STPAUL 7-27-36 12 NOON ACF

DIRECTOR

PHONE. HANAP. ^{alvin} KARPIS AND ^{alvin} FITZGERALD SENTENCED THIS MORNING BY
JUDGE M M JOYCE SERVE REMAINDER OF NATURAL LIVES IN PENITENTIARY
DESIGNATED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL. NO DISPOSITION MADE OF BREMER
INDICTMENT AS TO KARPIS.

STEIN

MIN PLS

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 1 1936

7-77-983	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 30 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	ONE
FILE	

EAT:TMF

July 28, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL McMAHON

For your information I am attaching hereto a copy of a memorandum which I have today addressed to the Attorney General, expressing my views concerning the disposition of Federal charges now pending against Alvin Karpis at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #863256

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JUL 29 1936
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

7-77-984

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 29 1936 P. M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Info

TELETYPE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI ST PAUL JULY 28, 1936 2-30 PM IM

DIRECTOR

S A C KANSAS CITY

PHONE. HANAP. ^{has} KARPIS, FITZGERALD AND RUSSELL AREND, SUBJECT IN
ANOTHER KIDNAPING CASE, BEING REMOVED FROM ST PAUL TO LEAVENWORTH
PENITENTIARY TODAY BY US MARSHAL, ST PAUL ACCOMPANIED BY SPECIAL
AGENTS S K MCKEE, D A BRYCE AND J E BRENNAN. DEPARTURE ST PAUL IS
THREE THIRTY PM VIA CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD, ALL PERSONS
TRAVELLING IN CAR TWENTY FOUR. AGENTS ACCOMMODATIONS ARE LOWERS
ONE, TWO AND THREE. ARRIVAL AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS IS SIX FIFTY
FIVE AM JULY TWENTY NINTH. THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE IS REQUESTED
TO MEET TRAIN AT LEAVENWORTH WITH THREE AUTOMOBILES WITH DRIVERS
ONLY UNLESS CONTRARY INSTRUCTIONS ARE RECEIVED FROM THE BUREAU.

STEIN

KANSAS CITY

RECORDED & INDEXED
IJ FBU OK FBI KANSAS CITY WK

WASHINGTON DC

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC OHP

DISC

JUL 31 1936

7-77-985
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 30 1936 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

TOLSON

TAMM

ONE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

July 21, 1936

CAA:JM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. EDWARDS.

Re: HANAP.
Bureau File #7-77.

Mr. Appel appeared at the trial of the above-entitled case on July 20, 1936 at St. Paul, Minnesota. He testified that the defendant, Fitzgerald, who had previously plead guilty, wrote the signatures G. B. Wilson and S. B. Wilson on the registration cards of the Riverside Hotel, Reno, Nevada. The purpose of this was to corroborate the testimony of Byron Bolton concerning the one remaining defendant who is being tried, Peiffer.

Upon completion of his testimony, Mr. Appel left St. Paul and the trial will probably continue the remainder of the week.

The original specimens consisting of the registration cards referred to and one page of the known handwriting of Fitzgerald taken by Agent Suran were left in the custody of the clerk of court. The remaining original specimens were left with Special Agent in Charge Stein for possible use later.

Respectfully,

E. P. Coffey.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 1 1936

7-77-986	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 30 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
EDWARDS	FILE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI STPAUL 7-25-36 10-58 PM RWM

DIRECTOR

PHONE. HANAP. JURY RETURNED GUILTY VERDICT EIGHT FIFTEEN TONIGHT.
SENTENCE DEFERRED UNTIL TWO PM JULY TWENTY NINE. USA REQUESTED
PEIFER BE REMANDED CUSTODY US MARSHAL IMMEDIATELY BUT COURT PERMITTED
CONTINUANCE SAME BOND OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS PENDING SENTENCE
AND APPEAL PROCEEDINGS SAME TO BE COMPLETED BY JULY TWENTY NINE.

CW STEIN

CC CHICAGO

CINCINNATI

END

ESSS

FBI WASHINGTON DC LR

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUL 31 1936

7-77-987	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 30 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

copy Mr Tamm
7/26
2

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

July 28, 1936.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington

Time - 9:35 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I telephoned SAC Stein at the St. Paul Office with reference to the teletype from that office advising among other things that the United States Marshal at St. Paul is planning to today remove Karpis and Fitzgerald to Leavenworth Penitentiary. I inquired of Mr. Stein if the Marshal has made a request upon the St. Paul Office for some assistance in the removal of these men, and he said they have not. Mr. Stein said that they have offered the services of the Agents in similar matters once or twice, and the Marshal has not been very active in accepting the offer. However, in this particular removal, Mr. Stein said that he had in mind sending some Agents along in any event, since we do not want to take a chance of their getting away.

I suggested to Mr. Stein that he get in touch with the Marshal and jockey himself in such a position that he can offer the services of the Agents in the removal of these men. I told him that if the offer is refused, there doesn't appear to be much else we can do; however, if they accept our offer, he should make arrangements to send about four Agents with Agent McKee in charge of them, taking along our own leg irons and other equipment, including machine guns, etc; that the Agents should dominate the situation and go right with the prisoners to the penitentiary.

Mr. Stein said he would talk to the Marshal and let me know.

Time - 10:53 A.M.

Mr. Stein telephoned me back to report that he had talked with the Chief Deputy United States Marshal in the absence of the Marshal himself. He advised that they are going to remove Karpis, Fitzgerald and a man named Russell Arend to Leavenworth this afternoon on the Great Western leaving from St. Paul at 3:30 P.M. There are to be three from the Marshal's Office, three special guards, and three Agents of the St. Paul Office. The Agents are Brennan, Bryce and McKee, McKee in charge. In connection with the Agents going along, I pointed out to Mr. Stein that we really accept the responsibility by going along, and that consequently, every precaution possible should be taken.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 30 1936 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PARTIALLY
REINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
4/6/57 23

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576-12442

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE: 7-28-36	PAROLE REPORT	REPORT MADE BY: S. K. McKee
NAME OF CONVICT: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, w.a., Charles Morgan, J. C. Hammond, W. M. Funk, Slim Williams, Frank West, Charles Logan, Charles Love, Philip Fitzgerald, W. M. Frank, W. D. Fitzgerald, J. C. Adams, Daniel Mathias Logan, Charles Jordan, W. E. Fitzgerald, Chi Slim, Big Charley, Big Ben, Big Fitz, Long Charley, Old Charley, William Funk, C. J. Murphy, Charles Joseph Murray, J. C. Foster, James Charles Foster, Judge Fitzgerald, G. W. Wilson.		TITLE OF CASE: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ALBIN FRANCIS KARPIS, with aliases; JOHN P. PHILVER, with alias; EDMUND CONRAD BARTHOLOMEY; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases; WILLIAM BRYAN COLTON, with aliases; FRED BARKER (Deceased), with aliases; FRED C. GOETZ (Deceased), with aliases; KIMBER FARMER. WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim. KIDNAPING.	
<p>CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, together with the other principals in this case, kidnaped WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR., President of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, at St. Paul on June 15, 1933. On the same date HAMM was transported to Bensenville, Illinois, via automobile and held for ransom. The victim was released near Wyoming, Minnesota, on the early morning of June 19, 1933 after ransom in the sum of \$100,000.00 had been collected from the victim's family.</p> <p>FITZGERALD was one of the actual kidnapers. He accosted HAMM near the brewery offices and helped force him into the kidnap automobile. FITZGERALD rode in the kidnap car to a nearby point in the State of Wisconsin, where HAMM was forced to place his signatures on four pieces of paper, later used as ransom notes. Later FITZGERALD returned to St. Paul, Minnesota, and assisted in delivery of ransom notes and in the collection of ransom money. FITZGERALD subsequently was active in exchanging the ransom money for other money. He profited to the extent of from \$7,000.00 to \$8,000.00 through this kidnaping.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>S. W. H. H. H.</i> COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Bureau 2 - Chicago 1 - Cincinnati 2 - St. Paul SWM:ACF		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE 7-77-789 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUL 30 AM. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JOSEPH SECT. FILE.	
		RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUL 31 1936 AUG 6 1936 JACKETED:	

2 cc Charles B. - 7-31-36

FITZGERALD was indicted at St. Paul, Minnesota, by a Federal Grand Jury on June 10, 1936 along with the other principals for transporting a kidnaped person in interstate commerce for the purpose of collecting ransom, and on the same date was named in an indictment charging conspiracy to commit the same offense. A plea of guilty to the indictment charging conspiracy was entered by him before Judge Matthew M. Joyce in U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, on June 29, 1936.

On July 27, 1936 he was sentenced by Judge Matthew M. Joyce to serve the remainder of his natural life in a penal institution to be designated by the Attorney General.

This crime is aggravated by the seriousness of the offense itself. It is also to be stated that the aged mother of the victim died shortly after the kidnaping, and relatives have stated that worry over the safety of her son was partly responsible for her early death.

The criminal history of FITZGERALD is much more extensive than his arrest record, according to admissions made by him. He is an old time criminal, having been first convicted in 1898. Information from criminal associates is that he is one of the shrewdest bank burglars and robbers in the country. He has stated that he has participated in the burglary or robbery of at least fifty banks. He has also stated that he has taken part in numerous post office robberies and armed stickups. During a payroll robbery at South St. Paul, Minnesota, on August 30, 1935, in which two police officers were shot during the getaway, FITZGERALD was wounded in the left hip and is partially crippled at the present time as a result thereof.

The only available information as to FITZGERALD'S antecedents is that furnished by him. He states he was born on March 16, 1877 at St. Louis, Missouri, his parents being Edmund and Ann Libby Fitzgerald, both of whom are now deceased. He states he had one sister, Mrs. Margaret Wyatt, who died in Los Angeles, California, in 1913. He claims he had one brother, John Lee Fitzgerald, a marble cutter by occupation, who disappeared a number of years ago and whom he has not heard of in many years. He states he attended public schools at St. Louis, Missouri, and completed high school, and that he was raised in the Catholic Church but does not attend church. He states he went to work for the Missouri-Pacific Railroad at St. Louis, Missouri, when about eighteen years of age as a telegrapher, and remained in this employment for about three years. He states he was first arrested in a small town near Atchison, Kansas, in 1898 for burglarizing a store, and has been engaged in criminal enterprises since that time, with the exception of a brief period during

about 1918 when he operated a restaurant in Toledo, Ohio. He claims he has never been married. His statement is that he has not been engaged in any gainful occupation since 1898, with the exception of the brief period in about 1918 when he operated the Toledo restaurant.

CRIMINAL RECORD OF CHARLES J. FITZGERALD
(As per records of FBI)

Toledo Police Department No. 9010

3/28/98, arrested Kansas City, Missouri, charge carrying concealed weapons; disposition, fined \$50 in Police Court.

11/11/98, as Charles Fitzgerald, #457, received State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, from Atchison County, charge - burglary, second degree, and grand larceny; sentenced 6 to 10 years; transferred 9/9/99 to Lansing, Kansas, Penitentiary.

9/10/99, As Charles Fitzgerald, #9017, received State Prison, Lansing, Kansas, charge - escaped from Reformatory on a sentence of two years; discharged 6/11/01.

4/9/05, arrested at Sedalia, Missouri, with Frank Springer and George P. Brien, charge, suspicious person; disposition - released after being photographed.

4/30/09, as FRANK WEST, arrested Dallas, Texas; charge - suspicion of safe blowing; disposition, released and given hours.

2/23/10, as C. J. FITZGERALD, #393, arrested Little Rock, Ark., charge, grand larceny; disposition, forfeited bond and not wanted.

6/24/10, as W. M. FUNK, arrested Claremore, Okla., charge burglary at Post Office at Pryor, Oklahoma, on June 17, 1910, evidence not being sufficient to hold for action of grand jury, released to authorities of Anderson County, Texas, for bank robbery at Frankstown, Texas, on May 13, 1909, and was acquitted.

4/23/14, as CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, arrested Chattanooga, Tenn., charge violating interstate commerce law, transporting nitroglycerine from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Chattanooga, Tenn; disposition, one year and one day, United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia; final release from parole granted March 8, 1915.

5/31/16, as CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, #67708, arrested at Chicago, charge - general principles, disorderly conduct; disposition - fined \$300 and costs for disorderly conduct.

7/20/16, as CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, #10799, arrested St. Louis, Missouri, charge, yegg and bank burglary with H.P. Carroll, #10801; disposition, discharged.

4/24/17, as CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, #8035, arrested Kansas City, Missouri, investigation, larceny of automobile; disposition - discharged, lack of prosecution.

12/7/18, as DANIEL MATHIAS LOGAN, #3050, arrested Memphis, Tenn., suspicion, fined \$50.

1/30/19, as CHARLES JORDAN, alias "Big Fitz", alias Charles Fitzgerald, #11006, arrested Detroit, Michigan, with John Russell alias Morgan, #11004, charge investigation - fugitive, safe blower; disposition, released.

4/22/19, arrested PD, Toledo, Ohio, charge fugitive; disposition, ordered extradited to Ellsworth, Kansas, for safe blowing.

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE: 7-28-36	PAROLE REPORT	REPORT MADE BY: S. K. MOORE
NAME OF CONVICT: ALBIN FRANCIS KARPIS, with aliases; Alvin Karpis, Alvin Karpavicz, A. Carter, Raymond Handley, George Haller, Alvin Karpis, A. Karpis, Earl Peel, Alvin Karpis, George Dunn, R. E. Hamilton, Ray Hunter, Ray Karpis, E. L. Burns, Earl Lyman Burns, H. L. Burns, J. J. Burns, William Lohman, William B. Lohman, R. E. Nelson, Marion Bradford, Marion Bradford, H. J. Milgret, H. C. Milgret, Howard Milgret, E. L. Burns, Ray Hall, Dan Murphy, Chi Karpis, Raymond Hadley, Labin Karpis, James, Charles M. Bronson, Leroy Morrison, E. M. Wagner, H. C. Waggoner, Elmer Wagner, E. M. Wagner, Edward H. Wagner, L. C. Woods, A. S. Green, Ray Green, E. M. Green, Charles A. Richards, W. B. Lohman, Slim, Raymond Alvin Karpis, Ray Carson, T. H. Nelson, R. J. Burns, Ray Hadley, R. S. Carson, F. M. Dawson, R. G. Hayes, Jr.		TITLE OF CASE: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ALBIN FRANCIS KARPIS, with aliases; JOHN P. PRILEY, with alias; EDMUND CONTRA BARTHOLOMEY; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases; WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON, with aliases; FRED BARKER (Deceased) with aliases; FRED C. GOETZ (Deceased), with aliases; KIMBER BARKER. WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim. KIDNAPING.	
<p>ALBIN FRANCIS KARPIS, together with other principals in this case, kidnaped WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR., President of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, at St. Paul on June 15, 1935, and on the same date transported him via automobile to Bensenville, Illinois, where he was held for ransom in the amount of \$100,000.00. The victim was released near Wyoming, Minnesota, on the early morning of June 19, 1935 after ransom of \$100,000.00 had been collected from the victim's family.</p> <p>KARPIS was one of the actual kidnapers and was the driver of the automobile in which the victim was transported to the hideout. During the period the victim was held prisoner, KARPIS acted as guard. KARPIS also drove the automobile in which the victim was transported from the hideout in Bensenville, Illinois, to the point near Wyoming, Minnesota, and released. KARPIS received between \$7,000.00 and \$8,000.00 for his participation in this kidnaping.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>L. W. Isten</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Bureau 2 - Chicago 1 - Cincinnati 2 - St. Paul		7-77-990 JUL 30 A.M. AUG 5 1936 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: ONE PH. SEC. 1 STAT. SEC. 1	

2 cc Paul Bt 7-31-36

KARPIS was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, on June 10, 1936, with the other principals, for transporting a kidnaped person in interstate commerce for the purpose of collecting ransom, and on the same date was named in an indictment charging conspiracy to commit the same offense. A plea of guilty to the indictment charging conspiracy was entered by KARPIS before Judge Matthew M. Joyce in U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, on July 14, 1936. On July 27, 1936 he was sentenced by Judge Matthew M. Joyce to serve the remainder of his natural life in a penal institution to be designated by the Attorney General.

This crime is aggravated by the seriousness of the offense itself. It is also to be stated that the aged mother of the victim died shortly after this kidnaping, and relatives have said that worry over the safety of her son was partly responsible for her early death.

The criminal history of KARPIS is much more extensive than his arrest record, which will be found set out hereinafter. He has admitted to Agents that he was a principal in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934, in which ransom of \$200,000.00 was collected. He is wanted for complicity in the murder of Sheriff C. R. Kelley of West Plains, Missouri, on December 19, 1931. Information supplied to Agents by criminal associates of KARPIS links him with the following crimes:

Murder of A. W. Dunlop, whose body was found near Webster, Wisconsin, on April 26, 1932;

Robbery of the Fort Scott, Kansas, bank on June 17, 1932 along with Fred Barker, Francis Keating, Thomas Holden, Larry DeVol, and Bernard Phillips;

Robbery of the Cloud County Bank at Concordia, Kansas, on July 26, 1932, along with Fred Barker, Larry DeVol, Jess Doyle, and Earl Christman;

Murder of J. Earl Smith, whose body was found near Tulsa, Oklahoma, on August 18, 1932;

Robbery of the Third Northwestern Bank, Minneapolis, Minn., on December 16, 1932, along with Jess Doyle, Fred Barker, Doc Barker, Larry DeVol, Verne Miller, and William Weaver, two police officers and a civilian being killed in the getaway;

Robbery of the Fairbury, Nebraska, bank on April 4, 1933, along with Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Earl Christman, Eddie Green, Frank Nash, Jess Doyle, and Doc Barker;

Payroll robbery at South St. Paul, Minnesota, on August 30, 1933, along with Fred Barker, Doc Barker, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Harry Campbell, and Baba Moran, two police officers being shot in the getaway;

Mail messenger robbery at Chicago, Illinois, on December 22, 1933, along with Fred Goetz, Harry Sawyer, Fred Barker, and Doc Barker, a police officer being shot to death during the getaway;

Mail robbery at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1935, along with several companions.

During numerous conversations between Agents and KARPIS he has stated that he has no one to blame for his present involvement except himself; that he knew what he was doing when he entered into a criminal enterprise, and that he has no regrets for anything he has done. With apparent sincerity, KARPIS states that he cannot see anything wrong about robbing a bank or kidnaping a person, or killing anybody who interferes during the performance of the crime. This attitude has been exhibited in letters he has written to relatives.

The correct name of this individual is ALVIN FRANCIS KARPAVICZ, although he is generally known as ALVIN KARPIS. He was born at Montreal, Canada, on August 10, 1907, and neither he nor his father have ever become naturalized. His parents are John and Anna Karpavicz, who presently reside in Chicago, Illinois. He has three sisters, all of whom are adult and married. He spent his early life in Topeka, Kansas, where his father was employed as a painter by the Santa Fe Railroad. KARPIS attended school in Topeka, Kansas, until about 1923. His parents moved to Chicago, Illinois, in 1923 and for a short time thereafter he worked in various bakeries. He was not strong physically and was told by a doctor that he should rest, so for this purpose he returned to Topeka, Kansas, to live with his eldest sister, Mrs. Albert Groome. During 1926, while living with this sister, he was sentenced to the State Industrial Reformatory at Hutchinson, Kansas, on a burglary charge. Since this first offense KARPIS has never been engaged in any gainful occupation. During the year 1931 KARPIS married one Dorothy Slayman of Tulsa, Oklahoma. She

divorced him at Tulsa, Oklahoma, on November 19, 1935. There were no children by this marriage. During the early part of 1935 KARPIS commenced consorting with one Dolores Delaney of St. Paul, Minnesota, and continued living with her as man and wife until she was arrested in Atlantic City, New Jersey, in January 1935. There is one son as a result of this consortium, who is being cared for by KARPIS' parents in Chicago, Illinois, while the mother is confined at the U. S. Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, for having harbored KARPIS.

CRIMINAL RECORD OF ALVIN KARPIS
(As per records of FBI)

As ALVIN KARPIS, #7071, received State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, February 25, 1926; crime, burglary, second degree; sentence ten years; escaped March 9, 1929; returned March 25, 1930.

As RAYMOND HADLEY, #17902, arrested by Police Department, Kansas City, Missouri, March 23, 1930; charge, larceny auto and safe blower; released to State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, as an escape.

As ALVIN KARPIS, #1539, received State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, May 19, 1930, transferred from State Industrial Reformatory; crime, burglary - second degree; sentenced five to ten years.

As GEORGE HALLER, #8008, arrested Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, June 10, 1931; charge, investigation - burglary; delivered Police Department, Okmulgee, Okla.

As A. KARPIS, #1609, arrested Police Department, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, June 10, 1931; charge, burglary; sentenced Sept. 11, 1931, four years, State Penitentiary, McAlester, Okla., paroled.

As ALVIN KARPIS, prints forwarded by St. Paul Bureau Office, 5-1-36; charge, kidnaping - pending. Wanted for murder 12-19-31, Sheriff's Office and Police Department, West Plains, Missouri.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
(Name and address of Contributor)

Date July 28, 1936

7-5

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

8/3/7

Dear Sir:-

Following are the dispositions of cases on which
fingerprints have been mailed to the Bureau of Investiga-
tion:

Print Number	Name and Alias	Disposition
FBI # 199217	ALBIN FRANCIS KARPIS, w.a:	Sentenced U.S. Dist. Court,
	Alvin Karpis, Alvin Karpavicz,	St. Paul, Minn., 7-27-36 -
	A. Carter, Raymond Handley,	life. Charge - kidnaping.
	George Haller, Alvin Karpis,	
	A. Karpis, Earl Peel, Alvin Kapis,	
	George Dunn, H. E. Hamilton, Ray Hunter, Ray Karpis,	
	E. L. Burns, Earl Lyman Burns, H. L. Burns, J. J. Burns,	
	William Lohman, William B. Lohman, R. E. Nelson,	
	Marion Bradford, Marion Bradford, H. J. Milgreth,	
	H. C. Milgreth, Howard Milgreth, E. L. Burnes, Ray Hall,	
	Dan Murphy, Chis Karpis, Raymond Hadley, Albin Karpis,	
	James, Charles M. Bronson, Leroy Morrison, E. M. Ragner,	
	H. C. Waggoner, Elmer Wagner, E. N. Wagner, Edward H.	
	Wagner, L. C. Woods, A. S. Green, Ray Green, E. N. Green,	
	Charles A. Richards, W. E. Lohman, Slim, Raymond Alvin Karpis,	

(cont'd next page)

This form to be submitted to the Bureau of Investi-
gation to report dispositions of cases in which prints were
forwarded previously. Dispositions include such information
as advice relative to sentences imposed, fines, discharges
from custody, etc. Several cases may be listed on each sheet.

RECORDED

&
INDEXED

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN

Special Agent in Charge

(Official Title)

S.K.M-ACF

7-77-991

IDENT UNIT

FBI, St. Paul, Minnesota
(Name and address of Contributor)

Date July 28, 1936

7-5

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

8/3/7

Following are the dispositions of cases on which
fingerprints have been mailed to the Bureau of Investiga-
tion:

Print Number	Name and Alias	Disposition
-----------------	----------------	-------------

(Aliases of ALVIN KARPIS, cont'd):

° Ray Carson, ° T. N. Nelson		
° R. J. Burge, ° Ray Hadley		
° R. S. Carson, ° F. M. Dawson,		
° R. G. Hayes, Jr.		

This form to be submitted to the Bureau of Investi-
gation to report dispositions of cases in which prints were
forwarded previously. Dispositions include such information
as advice relative to sentences imposed, fines, discharges
from custody, etc. Several cases may be listed on each sheet.

Very truly yours,

E. W. L. Turner

(Official Title)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
(Name and address of Contributor)

Date July 28, 1936

7-5

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Following are the dispositions of cases on which
fingerprints have been mailed to the Bureau of Investiga-
tion:

Print Number	Name and Alias	Disposition
FBI # 95780	CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, w.a:	Sentenced U.S. Dist. Court,
	Charles Morgan, J.C. Hammond,	St. Paul, Minn., 7-27-36 -
	W.M. Funk, Slim Williams,	Life. Charge - kidnaping.
	Frank West, Charles Logan,	
	Charles Lowe, Philip Fitzgerald,	
	W.M. Frank, W.D. Fitzgerald, J.C. Adams,	
	Daniel Mathias Logan, Charles Jordon,	
	W.E. Fitzgerald, Chi Slim, Big Charley,	
	Big Ben, Big Fitz, Long Charley, Old Charley,	
	William Funk, C.J. Murphy, Charles Joseph Murray,	
	J.C. Foster, James Charles Foster, Judge Fitzgerald,	
	C.W. Wilson.	

This form to be submitted to the Bureau of Investi-
gation to report dispositions of cases in which prints were
forwarded previously. Dispositions include such information
as advice relative to sentences imposed, fines, discharges
from custody, etc. Several cases may be listed on each sheet.

Very truly yours,
C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge
(Official Title)

SKM:ACF

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

FILE NO. 7-5

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota**

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE: 7-28-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 7/14 - 27/36	REPORT MADE BY: S. K. McKee
TITLE: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ET AL WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

KARPIS changed plea to guilty 7-14-36. BARTHOLOMEY changed plea to guilty 7-15-36. Trial of PEIFER held at St. Paul, Minn., 7-14-36 to 7-25-36 and verdict of guilty returned by jury. KARPIS and FITZGERALD sentenced 7-27-36 to life imprisonment in institution to be designated by Attorney General. No dates set as yet for sentencing of BARTHOLOMEY and BOLTON. Parole reports and disposition sheets on KARPIS and FITZGERALD submitted herewith.

P.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, St. Paul, Minnesota, 7-13-36.

DETAILS:

At the beginning of the trial in this matter in U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, before Judge Matthew M. Joyce, on July 14, 1936, ALVIN KARPIS entered a plea of guilty to the indictment against him charging conspiracy to kidnap Victim HAMM. Sentence was deferred by the court until the completion of the trial as to the remaining defendants.

On the morning of July 15, 1936 EDMUND C. BARTHOLOMEY changed his plea of not guilty to a plea of guilty in open court, and the matter of sentence as to him was also deferred by the court until the completion of the trial involving Subject JOHN P. PEIFER.

Trial as to JOHN P. PEIFER was held from July 14, 1936 to July 24, 1936, on which date the trial was completed and the case was given to the jury.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-77-991	RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUL 31 1936
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Bureau 2 - Chicago 1 - Cincinnati 1 - Cleveland 2 - St. Paul		UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	CHECKED OFF: JACKETED:

COPIES DESTROYED

185 MAR 16 1968

SEM:ACF

NON SHEET

ONE STAT SECT.

7-3034

On the night of July 25, 1936 the jury returned a verdict of guilty, after having had the matter under consideration for approximately twenty-four hours. The court set the date of July 29, 1936 for imposition of sentence as to PEIFER.

On July 27, 1936 Subjects KARPIS and FITZGERALD were brought before Judge Matthew M. Joyce in order that sentences might be imposed, and at that time both of these subjects were sentenced to serve the remainder of their natural lives in a penal institution to be designated by the Attorney General.

No date or dates have been set as yet for the sentencing of EDMUND C. BARTHOLOMEY and BRYAN BOLTON. It is to be stated, however, that at the time Subject BARTHOLOMEY entered a guilty plea the court instructed that an investigation be made by the Probation Officer as to BARTHOLOMEY before he was brought in court for sentence.

Parole reports and disposition sheets with respect to Subjects ALVIN KARPIS and CHARLES J. FITZGERALD are being transmitted to the Bureau along with copies of this report.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

The St. Paul Bureau Office

At St. Paul, Minnesota, will report the sentences received by Subjects PEIFER, BARTHOLOMEY, and BOLTON.

PENDING

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

POSTAL

JUL 28 1936

6

11 GOVT COLLECT

MB STPAUL MINN 319P JUL 28 1936

DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION US DEPT OF JUSTICE PENNSYLVANIA
AVE AT 9 ST NORTHWEST
HANAP SENTENCING OF JACK ~~PEIFER~~ POSTPONED UNTIL THIRTY FIRST INSTANT
STEIN

456P

R 16 BI

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-992
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 30 1936 P. M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
TAMM ONE

Copy to Bureau

JUL 31 1936

Wm A. Starnum

1130 Enquirer Building
Cincinnati, Ohio

July 27, 1936.

WFO:MGR
7-5
7-02

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith to you copy of the report of Agent Sullivan dated January 30, 1936, in the "HANAP" matter, your serial #361. There is also enclosed herewith copy of the report of Agent McKee dated April 27, 1936, in the "Hanap" matter your serial #402.

Also, letter of the Portland Office dated June 12, 1936, in the "WEYNAP" matter is being forwarded, your serial 2524.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Bureau.

7-77-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 28 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE TWO	FILE

RECEIVED
JUL 28 1936
JUL 28 1936
JUL 28 1936

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
July 29, 1936

7-5

Hon. George F. Sullivan
United States Attorney
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Reference is made to your letter of July 25, 1936 enclosing a letter from Mr. Fred S. Stever, Defiance, Ohio, relating to Charles J. Fitzgerald and his believed complicity in the robbery of the Merchants National Bank, Defiance, Ohio, on November 25, 1925.

I have forwarded Fitzgerald's photograph to Mr. Stever for his inspection, with the request that it be returned to this office.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

613:ACF

cc Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-993

AUG 3 1936

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 29 1936 P.M.	
ONE-100M	FILE

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
July 29, 1936

7-5

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

RECAP

Attached to the respective copies of this letter is a copy of a letter written by Alvin Karpis' mother to him in care of this office, dated July 27, 1936.

In the second last paragraph of this letter it will be noted that she makes the statement "I am lucky I have never used your money, as I feel better". It will also be recalled that Karpis has stated that when his father was up to see him several months ago at the Ramsey County Jail he had made arrangements for his father to secure certain money which someone had been holding for Karpis in St. Paul.

Inasmuch as it is believed that Jack Peifer was the person who had been holding some money for Karpis while he was a fugitive, the opinion of Mr. Connelley is solicited as to whether he does not deem it wise at this time to interrogate Alvin Karpis' father thoroughly in that regard. If it can be shown that Peifer was a "banker" for Karpis it would be highly interesting.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED

CWS:ACF
(Encl.)

cc Bureau (Encl.)
Cleveland (Encl.)
E.J. Connelley (Encl.)

INDEXED

7-77-994

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 30 1936 P.M.

AUG 3 1936

ONE FILE

C O P Y

ENVELOPE postmarked Chicago, Ill., July 27, 1936, and addressed to
MR. ALVIN KARPIS, 404 New York Bldg.
St. Paul, Minnesota.

LETTER is quoted as follows:

Chicago, Ill
July 27, 1936.

My Dear Son

I havent written to you for sometime as I have been so busy. Baby's stomach has been upset he's been vomiting so much I was up a couple of nights with him but now he's a little better.

My dear son I think of you every minute and if it were'nt for baby I would go to you. I you are taken any place else please write to me as soon as you can so that I can reach you.

When I came back from seeing you the neighbors watch more than every They must be afraid you will get out. They even follow me to the store. It only makes me laugh.

Clara will write the rest to you. Now I can rest a little for it used to be that every time I saw a paper and someone had been killed it was always Karpis who did it

I got a letter from Deloros and she said everything was O.K. only no one goes to see her No one comes her or even writes.

(continued - next page)

COPIES DESTROYED

185 MAR 16 1965

7-77-994

I have many things from the rooming house that I am saving for Deloros when she gets out I will help her. People think you have given me lots of money I am lucky I have never used your money as I feel better.

You know how much money I had before you got into trouble. This summer we've had to cash two checks from the renters in Kansas. The insurance man cashed them for me I wish I could give you money like I once did. If we sell the cars the money will go to Baby & Deloros I don't want it if it were't for baby I could make a little money. Sometime we hope Deloros will come back and stay here then I can work.

Write to me when you can.

Love
Mother

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

July 28, 1936.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Time - 4:55 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

With reference to the removal of ^{Alvin} Karpis and ^{C.J.} Fitzgerald to Leavenworth Penitentiary, I telephoned Special Agent V. R. Clary, acting in charge of the Kansas City Office, and told him that the Bureau desires every precaution to be taken by the Kansas City Office in connection with this matter to prevent a possible recurrence of the Kansas City massacre. I told him to send a couple of Agents down to the station before train time to look the situation over to see that there are no questionable character hanging around; to take an extra car and some extra men in connection with the removal of these men from the station to the penitentiary. I told Mr. Clary to take along the appropriate firearms under the circumstances, etc.

Mr. Clary assured me that they have been working on plans in this regard for some time, and will make sure that every precaution in connection with the removal is taken.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

AUG 1 1936

7-77-995	
JUL 31 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE

629 First National Bank Building,
Omaha, Nebraska
July 29, 1936

FW

Wm A. Hamm

Miss Marjory Fitzgerald,
301 North 7th Street,
Katherville, Iowa

Dear Miss Fitzgerald:

RE: HANAP

I have been advised by the St. Paul Office of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION that you made inquiry concerning Charles Fitzgerald to ascertain whether he could possibly be your brother.

There are enclosed, three photographs of CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, who was recently convicted in Federal Court at St. Paul, Minnesota for his participation in the kidnaping of WILLIAM HAMM, JR.

After you have viewed these photographs, it will be appreciated if you will return them to this office, advising whether the photographs are of your brother Charles Fitzgerald.

For your convenience in replying and returning the photographs, you will find enclosed an addressed envelope, which requires no postage.

Very truly yours,

H. A. ALT,
Special Agent in Charge

RAA/DBH
Encl. (4)
cc Bureau
cc St Paul
cc Chicago
cc Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 3 1936

7-77-996
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 1 1936
<i>Wm A. Hamm</i>

301 Continental Bank Building
Salt Lake City, Utah
July 27, 1936

XAR:os

Judge E. P. Carville,
United States Attorney
Reno, Nevada.

Re: HAMAP

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 21st instant, wherein it is mentioned that you have noticed from the newspapers that in the trial of the kidnapping of Mr. Hamm at St. Paul information was brought out to the effect that some of the ransom money was transferred in Reno. For your information, investigation was conducted in that matter at Reno some time ago by agents of this Bureau, but investigation failed to produce any evidence to substantiate the matter.

As you stated, I am aware of the fact that you are particularly anxious to secure any information which may implicate McKay or Graham in criminal activities in Reno, and whenever any such information is obtained this Bureau will gladly advise you.

In connection with the Bremer case, considerable investigation, of course, has been conducted at Reno, and you are aware of all information which has been brought out in both the Hamm and Bremer cases. Whenever any developments occur, either Special Agent McLaughlin or myself make it a point to see that you are informed, particularly in view of your cooperative attitude not only in these cases but in all the others which the Bureau has been handling.

Sometime during the month of August I expect to be in Reno and shall look forward to being with you.

On my recent trip to Washington, D. C., Mr. Hoover sent his personal regards to you.

With kind wishes and best regards, I am

Very truly yours, J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR OF INVESTIGATION

AUG 4 1936

W. A. MORER
Special Agent in Charge.

cc: Bureau

AUG 1 1936 A.M.

ONE Bm

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

July 29, 1936.

Time - 3:55 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I telephoned SAC Stein at the St. Paul Office and informed him that today, the Bureau is forwarding to him a copy of a letter which we have addressed to Mr. John L. Connolly, Corporation Counsel at St. Paul, in which we inform Mr. Connolly that arrangements are being made through Mr. Stein for him to interview BYRON BOLTON, with the consent of the United States Attorney, of course, as soon as the case against Jack Ofeiffer has been disposed of by sentence.

I told Mr. Stein that while our attitude toward Mr. Connolly and the other local authorities should be one of complete cooperation, we want to make sure that if and when Mr. Connolly or anyone else interviewed Bolton or the other subjects of these cases, an Agent of the St. Paul Office who is thoroughly conversant with the details, preferably Mr. Stein himself, is present at all times so that if any admissions are made about which we are not advised, we can take appropriate action.

Mr. Stein understands perfectly what the Bureau wants in this situation, and will act accordingly.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED & INDEXED

AUG 3- 1936

7-77-998	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 1 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

RECORDED COPY FILED IN /

RECORDED & INDEXED

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

7-77-999

July 21, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

AUG 5 1936
RE: KARPIS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 29, 1936 and to your telephone call the night of July 29, 1936.

Please be advised that John Karpavicz was interviewed at length relative to the amount of money he obtained from his son Alvin Karpis on his recent visit to St. Paul. He advised that on this last visit to St. Paul Alvin Karpis gave him a letter addressed to Mr. John J. Farrell, United States Marshal at St. Paul requesting the Marshal to turn over to his father \$100.00 in currency, one 5.98carat diamond ring in white gold mounting, one Hamilton wrist watch and a bill fold containing a bill of sale and other papers relating to a Buick sedan. Mr. Karpavicz received this property and gave a receipt for same to the U. S. Marshal. A copy of the requisition and receipt, duly signed, are in his possession. It was witnessed by one Charlotte McDonald.

Mr. Karpavicz advised further that upon receiving the diamond ring he turned the same over to Alvin who is attempting to sell it; that Alvin told him as soon as he is able to sell it he will send the money home so that he can assist his father in paying expenses of his son Raymond.

Mr. Karpavicz advised that he has received no other money from Alvin nor anyone else in St. Paul; that he went to New Orleans with his daughter to pick up the Buick sedan owned by Alvin. He and his daughter traveling from St. Paul to New Orleans by airplane, the passage costing \$137.00. The car was taken out of storage from the Crescent City Garage in New Orleans for which a charge of \$8.50 was paid. Mr. Karpavicz was in New Orleans on May 22, 23, and 24, 1936. Mr. Karpavicz now has in his possession the bill of sale from his son Alvin for the Buick sedan with radio and heater, said car bearing motor number 6-3052198 and serial number 2895972. Mr. Karpavicz also has in his possession a bill of sale from Alvin for one Terraplane deluxe coupe, 1936 model, motor number 192081, 1936 Louisiana license No. 18460. Mr. Karpavicz stated that he is in possession of both of these cars and that he is attempting to sell the Terraplane so that he can raise money with which to support Alvin's child.

COPIES DESTROYED
185 MAR 16 1965

Mr. Karpavicz advised further that his wife had drawn \$400.00 from the bank with which to pay both his and his daughters expenses to New Orleans and return. He emphatically denied that he had received any money from Attorney Carey or Tom Newman.

Mrs. Karpavicz was questioned at length with reference to any money she might have obtained from Alvin or which belonged to Alvin. She stated the only money that they have received from Alvin was the \$100.00 which he had turned over to his father and that they expect to get some money if and when he sells his diamond ring and if and when they dispose of the Terraplane coupe.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Karpavicz appeared convincing in stating that they had had a hard time making ends meet and that neither of them had received any money from Alvin or any money from anyone else which had belonged to Alvin.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge.

ACK:fvv

CC Bureau ✓
Cleveland
M. J. Connelley

7-22

DIRECTOR

RBH:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

July 31, 1936.

Time - 1:04 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

SAC Stein of the St. Paul Office telephoned Mr. Hood and said that Judge Joyce had just sentenced Jack Pfeiffer to serve 30 years in a penitentiary in connection with the Hamm Kidnaping Case. A motion for a new trial was denied, and Jack Pfeiffer was committed to the custody of the United States Marshal. The institution in which this man is to be committed is to be designated by the Attorney General.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 6 1936

7-77-1000	
FILED IN INVESTIGATION	
AUG 3 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
20-25-1000	FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

FILE NO. **7-5**

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE: 7-30-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 7-30-36	REPORT MADE BY: S. K. McKee
TITLE: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ET AL WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Information as to background and activities of JACK PEIFER set out for benefit of U. S. Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, St. Paul, Minnesota, 7-28-36.

DETAILS:

On July 30, 1936 Assistant United States Attorney George Heisey, St. Paul, Minnesota, requested that a report be submitted for the benefit of the United States Attorney's office setting out data concerning the background and full activities of Subject JACK PEIFER for possible use in recommendation of sentence in this matter.

During the period JOHN P. (JACK) PEIFER was questioned in the St. Paul Bureau Office following his arrest on April 17, 1936, he was questioned by the writer and Special Agent R. T. Noonan for data relative to his personal history and background, and he advised that he was born December 11, 1892 at Litchfield, Minnesota. His parents were Peter and Barbara Peifer, the father being deceased at the present time. He has two brothers, L. M. Peifer, at dentist of St. Paul, Minnesota, and R. G. Peifer, who is engaged in the produce business at Tracy, Minnesota. The mother resides with L. M. Peifer at 2056 1/2 Marshall Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>L. W. L. [Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-77-1002	RECORDED AND INDEXED AUG 4 1936
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Bureau 1 - U.S. Atty., St. Paul 1 - Chicago 1 - Cincinnati 2 - St. Paul		UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	CHECKED OFF: OCT 7 1936 JACKETED:
COPIES DESTROYED 185 MAR 16 1965		STAT. SECT. [Signature]	

PEIFER said his education consisted of an eighth grade schooling in the public schools of Litchfield, Minnesota. His first employment was as a clerk in a store at Litchfield, and he also worked as a hotel clerk in the same town. During 1913 and 1914 he worked as a bartender at the Foley Hotel in St. Paul. He was drafted into the military service at Litchfield, Minnesota, in February 1918; served overseas with the 33rd Engineers, and was discharged from the army in May 1919. After the war he stated he clerked for about a year at the Spaulding Hotel in St. Paul, and that he worked on the road with a carnival and Hawaiian show, and also operated concessions for the Capitol Amusement Company, continuing in this work until about 1922 or 1923.

In 1923 he opened a cigar store on St. Peter Street in St. Paul. He admitted that he sold liquor in the rear of this store. PEIFER stated he was arrested in 1924 on a liquor charge and served three months in the County Jail at St. Cloud, Minnesota, after conviction in U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota. It is to be stated that investigation of this conviction has shown the violation in question was a misdemeanor at that time. PEIFER admitted he went into the alcohol racket in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in about 1925 and continued in the racket until 1934, when the country went "wet" again. He also stated he purchased a one-half interest in the Hollyhocks Inn in 1931, buying out the interest of one "Saph" McKenna, McKenna having been associated in the Hollyhocks previously with Tom Filbin. At this interview PEIFER stated that Filbin still had title to the Hollyhocks Inn, but that the mortgage on the property was owned by Herb Benz.

PEIFER refused to disclose any of his business connections at the present time, but during hearings in court for the purpose of having his bond reduced in this matter it was brought out that he is interested in the Flour City Body Works of Minneapolis along with Archie M. Carey and others. While being questioned PEIFER also made the statement that he had a large number of slot machines stored at a definite address in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and that he was the owner of these machines.

PEIFER has been questioned concerning his arrest on a bank robbery charge in 1924 in connection with the robbery of a Milwaukee, Wisconsin, bank. He explained that he was not arrested but gave himself up to the local police in Minneapolis while Milwaukee police officers were present. He said he was questioned at this time but was released. He stated that Jack Davenport, whom he did not know at that time, was arrested on the same charge and removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for trial.

The Sawyer woman has also stated that she knows from conversations with her husband that JACK PEIFER was the contact of "Machine Gun" Kelly in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and that PEIFER was the individual who was responsible for the Urschel kidnaping money being in Minneapolis. She stated that PEIFER brought the money to Minneapolis and disposed of it through various bootleggers and other underworld connections in Minneapolis.

Information has been recently obtained by this office from a source known to United States Attorney George F. Sullivan that the Urschel kidnaping money was brought to Minneapolis, Minnesota, by JACK PEIFER and TOM BANKS; that they arranged the switch of this money through underworld characters, including Clifford Skelly and Edward Berman; that when Berman and Skelly were arrested for handling this money, they intended to tell the truth about its source, but that PEIFER and BANKS took these two men for a ride in an automobile and after placing guns against them threatened to kill them unless they kept the names of BANKS and PEIFER out of the picture, and that as a result of these threats Berman and Skelly did keep their names out of the picture, and were subsequently sentenced to Leavenworth Penitentiary following their conviction at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as money changers.

In connection with the above incident, it was learned by Special Agent G. A. Paulson of this office during the investigation of the case entitled "Clarence Alva Morden, Marquette National Bank, Minneapolis, Minnesota, National Bank Act", and during interview with Morden, that shortly after the Urschel kidnaping, while Morden was employed as a teller in this bank, Archie M. Carey made a deposit in his account, included in which was \$500 in currency all of which Morden checked as being Urschel ransom money. Morden advised that he reported this incident to his superiors and that they communicated with Carey, and after being advised of what the bank had found he was permitted to take this money from the bank without any report being made to law enforcement officials.

Both Karpis and Fitzgerald have stated to Agents from time to time while they have been confined in the Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota, that PEIFER was "one of the boys", and that nothing ever took place in the Twin Cities in which he did not either have a part or at least know about it. Fitzgerald has stated that in the past while he was in the Twin Cities that he has lived at the Hollyhocks Inn with Peifer and has been intimate with both he and his wife for a large number of years.

PEIFER stated he was married to Violet Nordquist on May 19, 1935 and that there are no children by this marriage. He admitted that he had lived with this woman for some time prior to their marriage. It is to be stated that during the summer of 1935 while this Bureau was endeavoring to locate PEIFER for questioning concerning fugitives in the Bremer kidnaping case, that he was produced for interview by Attorney L. D. Brill, who subsequently advised Special Agent John E. Brennan that Peifer had married the Nordquist woman in order to avoid possible prosecution for violation of the White Slave Traffic Act, inasmuch as he and this woman had then recently been traveling together from one State to another and living as man and wife.

In connection with PEIFER'S testimony to the effect that during about 1921 or 1922 he operated a small hotel near the County Jail in St. Paul along with one Dan DeFoe, it is to be stated that information has come into the possession of this office that DE FOE was identical with Larry DeVol, recent escapee from the State Insane Asylum at St. Peter, Minnesota. While at large as an escapee, DeVol was killed by officers in Enid, Oklahoma. DeVol's original conviction was for participation in the robbery of the Third Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, in which Alvin Karpis and his associates were also involved.

At the time of the above bank robbery it is to be stated that Karpis and the Barker brothers were residing with Kate "Ma" Barker in the Cle-Mar Apartments in St. Paul, and that Dr. L. M. Peifer was also residing in the building at the same time. JACK PEIFER formerly lived in this building along with a Chicago woman and her small son, to whom he was married at that time. The janitor of this building, one Ed Weickman, has stated that he has seen PEIFER in company with Karpis at the apartment building on at least one occasion.

Gladys Sawyer has advised that Harry Sawyer and JACK PEIFER were the contacts for the Barker-Karpis gang in the Twin Cities. She stated that they always kept in touch with these two individuals, and that messages were relayed through them. Her statement is that both of these men acted from time to time as "bankers" for the gang, in that the various members would leave money with them on occasions for safekeeping. Further statement by the Sawyer woman is that during the summer of 1934 in the apartment of Karpis in Cleveland, Ohio, Karpis, Fred Barker, and her husband were talking about the Hamm kidnaping, and Karpis told her husband that the men who participated in this job were Karpis, Fred Barker, Doc Barker, Fred Goetz, Bryan Bolton, Charles Fitzgerald, and Jack Peifer.

It is to be noted that Fitzgerald, when relating his part in this kidnaping, as set out in the report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, St. Paul, July 8, 1936, claimed that he knew nothing concerning other persons who participated in the kidnaping other than the actual participants. This is in direct conflict with the statement he made to the court on July 27, 1936 when he was sentenced. It is also to be noted that when advising of the disposition made of the ransom money, Fitzgerald left approximately \$56,000 unaccounted for, which omission only lends credence to the testimony furnished by Mrs. Gladys Sawyer during the course of the recent trial. There would seem to be no doubt that the statement made to the court by Fitzgerald was a final gesture on his part in an effort to aid KELPER in some way.

Karpis, in conversations with Special Agent in Charge C. W. Stein at the Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota, on June 7 and 12, 1936, stated that there was a finger man in this case and that he was a local man, but he refused to state the name of this individual. Karpis has also said that after the ransom had been collected he and Fred Barker drove back to St. Paul with the "cut" for the St. Paul men, but upon their arrival they found his and Freddie Barker's pictures in the newspapers and the St. Paul man who was to receive the money refused to accept it because the town was "too hot" at the time. He stated that he and Freddie then drove right back to Chicago with the money. Karpis, in his usual manner, refused to identify the individual in St. Paul who was to be given the money for distribution. He would not name the amount brought up or the names of the people who were to share in it.

Karpis also informed that sometime after the kidnaping he learned that one of the fellows in St. Paul who had been cut in on the ransom did not personally keep the share which had been allotted to him; that he learned this through a friend of his in St. Paul, who, at his request, then personally contacted several individuals in St. Paul to learn whether they got a share, and that they admitted to his friend that they had received a share. Karpis said this knowledge made him very angry, and that he went to Minneapolis one night and "got that fat bootlegger in a car and put a gun against him" and asked him if he actually kept the amount he was designated to get; that the fellow bawled like a baby and insisted that he did keep the money, and Karpis stated that he knew the fellow had not kept the money but that he would be killed if he ever admitted otherwise so he had to deny it.

*Police in Chicago
The Chicago Police, known as Police 211*

Karpis related that he was well acquainted with the rackets in Minneapolis, particularly in 1932 when "Buzz" Bainbridge, now deceased, was elected Mayor and when this individual was supported after the primaries by the "clique", including JACK PRIFER and TOM BANKS, this "clique" having supported Ralph Van Lear prior to the primaries. He said "Buzz" Bainbridge was elected Mayor of the town and one William Anderson was the incumbent Mayor running for re-election. Anderson was supported by Ed Morgan, slot machine king; Chief of Police Billie Meehan, and Izzie Wolk, who was acquitted as a money changer in the Urschel case. He said Bainbridge had promised his supporters that he would dethrone Ed Morgan as slot machine king after the election;

he was permitted to operate, but only after much deliberation by the syndicate. Karpis said on two occasions, to his own knowledge, he knows that Morgan was marked for death, and while "the boys" were waiting for the word to kill him a countermanding telephone call was received.

Karpis stated that during Ralph Van Lear's campaign for Mayor he had loaned Van Lear supporters \$4,000, while Freddie Barker loaned them \$6,500; that when they loaned this money to the syndicate it was on the basis of a loan and not an investment. After the election Karpis stated he and Freddie Barker were offered "a piece" in a slot machine concession, but he laughingly refused it. Karpis said he told the syndicate that there was too much work connected with the operation of slot machines and that he preferred to control the houses of ill fame if given anything, and Freddie told them that he wanted nothing but to be left alone while in the Twin Cities.

Karpis continued by saying that there were formerly four men in the Twin Cities who acted as "bankers" for "the boys". He admitted that Harry Sawyer and JACK PRIFER were two of these men but he declined to furnish the names of the other two. Karpis said that prior to being forced to leave St. Paul so hurriedly he had left some money with an individual in St. Paul; that while "on the lam" he needed it badly on several occasions and contemplated coming to St. Paul for it, but felt that if he first communicated with this "banker" the latter would put him on the spot or turn him in. To avoid this he thought out a scheme whereby he and another man might come to St. Paul together and snatch someone close to the "banker", possibly his wife; that he would then

telephone the "banker" that he was holding someone close to him and that he should go to a designated spot and turn over to Karpis' companion the money which he owed him or the person held would be killed. He stated, however, he felt that he would be taking too much of a chance just to collect money. Karpis intimated that the man who was holding his money was PEIFER but he would not say so outright.

Karpis also related a story about an individual who hung around JACK PEIFER'S place named Tex, who was a former carnival man and trick shooter. The statements of Karpis as to this individual showed a very close association between Karpis, the Barkers, and other, and JACK PEIFER. While Karpis was talking about Tex he remarked that PEIFER was yellow, and that he believed that if we had held him long enough in this office that he would have talked.

In connection with the Idlewild Cottage on Bald Eagle Lake, Minnesota, which was used by the perpetrators of the Hamm kidnaping prior to and during the kidnaping, it is to be stated that Mrs. Rose Gray Fazendin was working for Alex Promo at Bald Eagle Lake during May 1933. During the early part of the present investigation Mrs. Fazendin was interviewed by the writer and Special Agent R. T. Noonan and she identified JACK PEIFER both from photograph and in person as the person who actually rented the Idlewild Cottage. The testimony of this witness was not available during the recent trial in this case inasmuch as she died at Samaritan Hospital, St. Paul, Minnesota, on July 11, 1936.

During the course of the Dillinger investigation, the writer had occasion to talk with Marie Comforti, moll of Homer Van Meter, the interview taking place after Van Meter was killed in St. Paul, Minnesota, during August 1934. The Comforti girl stated that the last person Van Meter had talked to was JACK PEIFER, and for that reason she was firmly convinced that he was the person who had put Van Meter on the "spot". The Comforti girl also advised that after Van Meter was killed she communicated with JACK PEIFER by telephone; that he met her at a small hotel in Minneapolis and gave her \$50.00 with which to get out of town. The writer can also state that while questioning JACK PEIFER during the time he was confined at the St. Paul Bureau Office following his arrest in this case that PEIFER admitted having received a telephone call from the Comforti girl after the Van Meter killing and also admitted that he gave her \$50.00 with which to leave town, but he claimed that the Comforti girl was a total stranger to him and that he had given her this money "because he felt sorry for her".

Reference is made to the statement made by Karpis to the court on July 27, 1936 at the time he was sentenced, to the effect that PEIFER had nothing to do with the Hamm kidnaping. In view of his prior statements to Agents it would seem that Karpis was only trying to do PEIFER a favor by making such a statement as was made by him.

It is also to be stated that Karpis during the course of questioning immediately after his arrest, advised the writer and Special Agent R. C. Suran that he would plead guilty to the Hamm kidnaping and that he might testify for PEIFER. Special Agent Suran told him that it would be all right for him to testify for PEIFER if he told the truth. Karpis then laughingly remarked that he did not mind helping out anybody, and that "a fellow can't get life for perjury".

During the course of PEIFER'S recent trial, Special Agent in Charge C. W. Stein was talking with Karpis at the Ramsey County Jail and Karpis remarked that if JACK PEIFER is convicted Jack Davenport, Harry Sawyer, and Tom Banks should also be convicted. He was asked what he meant by this statement, and he answered by inquiring whether it was true that Davenport, Sawyer, and Banks received some of the Hamm kidnap money.

On the night of July 28, 1936 while Karpis and Fitzgerald were being removed from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Leavenworth Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, Karpis, during conversation with Deputy U. S. Marshals Earl Morrison and Earl Sinclair, stated that if PEIFER had not made the trip to Chicago by airplane that he did not believe the Government would have ever connected him with the Hamm kidnaping.

The above data is submitted for the use and benefit of the United States Attorney.

PENDING

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

KRM:CDW

Central Bureau of Investi
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
August 10, 1936.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Dawsey	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: ARCHIE M. CAREY;
Receiving Urschel Ransom Money.

The Bureau is in receipt of the report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30, 1936, in connection with the Hamm Kidnaping Case which discloses that Special Agent (A) G. A. Paulson, during the investigation of the case entitled [REDACTED]

that shortly after the Urschel kidnaping, [REDACTED] Archie M. Carey made a deposit in his account, included in which was \$500.00 in currency, all of which [REDACTED] checked as being Urschel ransom money. [REDACTED] advised that he reported this incident to his superiors, and that they communicated with Carey, who, after being advised of what the bank had found, was permitted to take this money from the bank without any report being made to the law enforcement officials.

Archie M. Carey was defense counsel for John P. Peifer during the recent Hamm trial.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED

OCT 7 1936

7-77-1002
SEP 11 1936
OAS

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Davis
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

FBI STPAUL 7-31-36 8-26 PM RWM

DIRECTOR

PHONE. HANAP. AGENTS JE BRENNAN AND RT NOONAN ACCOMPANIED JUDGE
JOYCE TO HIS HOME IN MINNEAPOLIS THIS EVENING. AGENTS THEN RETURNED
HOME AT JUDGE JOYCES REQUEST. HE ADVISED HE PLANS TO STAY HOME UNTIL
NEXT MONDAY MORNING AND THEN DESIRES TWO AGENTS TO ACCOMPANY HIM
TO FEDERAL COURTS BUILDING STPAUL.

STEIN

CC CHICAGO

CINCINNATI

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC CKS

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 6- 1936

Copy Mr. Tamm

7-77-1003	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 3 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM ONE	EILE

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

BM

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 30, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

Referring to your memorandum of July 28, 1936, relative to indictments against Alvin Karpis and confirming the telephone conversation held with you this morning, you are informed that the remaining indictments against Karpis will not be dismissed.

In November, 1936, he will either plead guilty or be tried.

Brien McMahon
Brien McMahon,
Assistant Attorney General.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

AUG 5- 1936

7-77-1004	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 4 1936 A.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE
AMM	
ONE	

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E.A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Wm A. Hamm

Wm A. Hamm
Wm A. Hamm

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

FILE NO. 7-5

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE: 8-1-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 7/28-31/36	REPORT MADE BY: S. K. McKee
TITLE: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ET AL WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

KARPIS and FITZGERALD removed from St. Paul, Minn., to Leavenworth Penitentiary 7/28-29/36 by U. S. Marshal and Agents. PEIFER sentenced by Judge Matthew M. Joyce, St. Paul, Minn., on 7-31-36 to serve 30 years in Leavenworth Penitentiary or institution to be designated by Attorney General. On 7-31-36 PEIFER committed suicide in Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minn., by poisoning. Disposition sheet as to PEIFER submitted herewith.

P.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, St. Paul, Minnesota, 7-30-36.

DETAILS:

Subjects ALVIN KARPIS and CHARLES J. FITZGERALD were removed from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Leavenworth Penitentiary, Kansas, on the afternoon of July 28, 1936, arriving at the penitentiary on the morning of July 29, 1936, the removal being effected by deputies from the office of the U. S. Marshal in St. Paul, Minnesota, assisted by Special Agents John E. Brennan, D. A. Bryce, and S. K. McKee of the St. Paul Office. The assistance of these Agents was offered to the U. S. Marshal upon telephonic instructions of Mr. E. A. Tamm of the Bureau. Agents from the Kansas City Office met the train bearing the prisoners and guards at the railroad station in Leavenworth, Kansas, and convoy the party to the penitentiary. The trip from St. Paul to the penitentiary was uneventful.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago
- 1 - Cincinnati
- 1 - Kansas City
- 2 - St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 16 1965

SEM:ACF

DISPOSITION SHEET
H. 8-5-36

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>h. w. l. t. m.</i>	7-77-1005	RECORDED AND INDEXED AUG 4 1936
	UNITED STATES	CHECKED OFF AUG 7 1936
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION		JACKETED
ROUTED TO:	FILE	

On the morning of July 31, 1936 arguments by Attorneys M. H. Boutelle and A. M. Carey of Subject PEIFER'S defense counsel were heard by Judge Matthew M. Joyce in U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, on a motion for a new trial. Assistant U. S. Attorney George Halsey answered on behalf of the Government. The motion was denied. PEIFER was immediately sentenced by Judge Joyce to serve a term of 30 years in Leavenworth Penitentiary, or in an institution to be designated by the Attorney General. The court denied the request of defense counsel that PEIFER be permitted to remain at liberty on bond pending an appeal, and he was taken into custody by the U. S. Marshal immediately following imposition of sentence and confined in the Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota.

At approximately 2:00 P.M., July 31, 1936, PEIFER committed suicide in his cell in the Ramsey County Jail by poisoning. Dr. W. D. Kelly, Government physician, has advised the U. S. Marshal that the circumstances of PEIFER'S death indicated the use of strychnine. An autopsy is being performed by the coroner of the City of St. Paul, however, to determine the exact cause of death.

It is to be stated that Emory Clewett, chief jailer at the Ramsey County Jail, has advised that he personally searched the person and clothes of PEIFER at the time of his admission to the jail, and that his search did not disclose anything which could have been used by PEIFER in causing his death. No Agents from the St. Paul Office had any contacts with PEIFER on the day of his death.

A disposition sheet covering the conviction of JOHN P. PEIFER is being transmitted to the Bureau along with copies of this report.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The St. Paul Bureau Office

At St. Paul will report sentences received by Subjects EDMUND C. BARTHOLOMEY and BRYAN BOLTON.

Will ascertain the results of the autopsy being performed on the body of JOHN P. PEIFER.

Will consult with United States Attorney George F. Sullivan
and ascertain what disposition is to be made of the indictments
in this case pending against ARTHUR H. BARKER and EDWARD BREMER.

PENDING

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
404 NEW YORK BUILDING
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

August 1, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

HAKAP

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are two photographs of
John P. Peifer alias Jack Peifer, deceased, on the
slab.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

CWS:rwmm

Cc Chicago
Cincinnati

ENCLOSURES 15

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 5 1936

7-77-1006
RECORDED & INDEXED
AUG 1 1936
ONE RM

*Pls. return to Rome
5734. 4PM.*

404 NEW YORK BUILDING
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

FAKAP

Dear Sir:

With further reference to my letter of July 25, 1936, regarding City Attorney John L. Connolly's desire to interview Bryan Bolton for possible information which may assist the City in removing Tom Brown from the Police Department, Mr. Connolly called at the St. Paul Office on July 28, 1936. He stated that he intended to make a case against Brown before the Civil Service Commission on the theory that Brown, if not a co-conspirator in the Hamm case, was at least an aider and abettor. Grounds for discharge would be partially supported by the evidence brought out in the recent trial of Jack Peifer in the Hanap case and other information which he has already secured. He stated that he intended to confer with United States Attorney George Sullivan at an early date to learn whether his files disclose any evidence in the Brekid case that might be of assistance in substantiating the charges against Brown.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

CWS:rw
Cc Chicago
Cincinnati

**RECORDED
&
INDEXED**

7-77-1007
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 8 1936 P. M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
TAMM ONE FILE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Darnley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy

Gandy

62-21720-20
7-576-12479

17 NOV -4
27
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
(Name and address of Contributor)

Date August 1, 1936 8-5

7-5

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

1092772

Dear Sir:-

Card has been placed in serial file 10/22
Following are the dispositions of cases on which
fingerprints have been mailed to the Bureau of Investiga-
tion:

Print
Number

Name and Alias

Disposition

10/31/36

Prints forwarded	JOHN P. PEIFER	Sentenced U.S. Dist. Court,
4-18-36 by		St. Paul, Minn., 7-31-36
St. Paul Office	alias Jack Peifer	to 30 yrs. Leavenworth
		Pen., crime - kidnaping;
		committed suicide Ramsey
		County Jail, St. Paul,
		Minn., 7-31-36.

*C.I. Show Card in
lead file.*

Did not post as record

*was out of file for a
month.*

This form to be submitted to the Bureau of Investi-
gation to report dispositions of cases in which prints were
forwarded previously. Dispositions include such information
as advice relative to sentences imposed, fines, discharges
from custody, etc. Several cases may be listed on each sheet.

7-77

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge
(Official Title)

AUG 3 1936

SEM:ACF

CHIEF UNIT

FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

FILE NO. **7-5**

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE 8-3-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-1-36	REPORT MADE BY S. K. McKee
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ET AL WILLIAM A. HAM, JR. - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Information relative to background and activities of EDMUND CONRAD BARTHOLMEY submitted for benefit of U. S. Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, St. Paul, Minnesota, 8-1-36.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>At the request of United States Attorney George F. Sullivan, St. Paul, Minnesota, information concerning the background and activities of Subject EDMUND C. BARTHOLMEY, as contained in the files of this Bureau, is being set out for the benefit of the United States Attorney at time of recommending sentence as to BARTHOLMEY.</p> <p>EDMUND CONRAD BARTHOLMEY was born at Chicago, Illinois, March 17, 1897. His parents are now deceased. He has two brothers, both married, who reside on the Pacific Coast. Bartholmey was educated in the public schools of Chicago. While a young man he worked for a contractor in the State of Washington, but only for a short time. He was married to Jessica Clapper, his present wife, on September 4, 1915 at Salem, Illinois, while he was working for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. He has two children, Mrs. Mary Jane Ramaciotti of Wheaton, Illinois, age 19, and Edmund C. Bartholmey, Jr., age 16, who resides with his mother at 222 South York Road, Bensenville, Illinois. Prior to 1918, while employed by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, Bartholmey injured his right knee, with the result that he suffered a partial stiffness of this knee.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 - Bureau 2 - Chicago 1 - U.S. Atty., St. Paul, Minn. 1 - Cincinnati 1 - St. Paul		7-77-1008 AUG 5 - P.M. <i>[Initials]</i> STAT. SEC.	
SEM:ACF COPIES DESTROYED 135 MAR 18 1965		AUG 5 1936 AUG 7 1936	

b7c
From 1918 to 1932 he worked as a clerk for the C. M. St. P. & P. Railroad at Bensenville, Illinois.



Bartholmey left the employ of the C. M. St. P. & P. Railroad after the above affair and was unemployed until sometime during the summer of 1934. For about five months prior to October 1934 he worked for the State Highway Department of Illinois, being injured by an automobile during October. He was not employed again until he received the appointment of United States Postmaster at Bensenville, Illinois, on April 1, 1935. It is to be noted that the dates during which his home at 222 South York Road in Bensenville, Illinois, was used as the hideout in the Hamm kidnaping fall in the period of his unemployment.

In connection with this kidnaping Bartholmey has admitted being acquainted with Fred Goetz over a period of about fifteen years. He stated that Goetz lived in his home at one time. He also admitted being acquainted with the remaining defendants except CHARLES J. FITZGERALD and JOHN P. PEPPER. He advised he met the various defendants while frequenting the tavern run by Elmer Farmer at Bensenville, Illinois, and the O P Inn, operated by Doc Stacci at Maywood, Illinois. It is to be stated that both the O P Inn and the tavern operated by Farmer were places where the BARKER-KARPIS gang and other notorious criminals hung out. The O P Inn was the place where contacts were made at the time of the massacre of Frank Nash and officers at the Union Station in Kansas City, Missouri, on June 17, 1933. Louis "Doc" Stacci is now serving a sentence in Leavenworth Penitentiary following conviction for participation in the conspiracy to effect the delivery of a Federal Prisoner.

Bartholmey has admitted his involvement in the instant kidnaping but he seeks to condone his actions by stating that he did not report the location of the hideout and the identities of the kidnapers to authorities because of fear. It is to be noted, however, that approximately a year after the kidnaping, or during the summer of 1934, he

took Bryan Bolton, one of the kidnapers, into his home to live. It is also to be noted that Volney Davis stayed at his home on several occasions. During the time Bolton resided in the Bartholmey home, one Bruno Putas, alias Austin, a fugitive from Chicago, Illinois, on a murder charge, also had quarters in the house.

Bartholmey has admitted to Inspector E. J. Connelley that other men had been brought to his house by Fred Goetz prior to the Hamm confinement and kept there for several days at a time by Goetz and his associates. This statement no doubt accounts for the places of confinement of numerous victims of "racket kidnappings" in and about Chicago, Illinois, during the several years preceding 1933, which kidnappings were never investigated by law enforcement authorities for the reason that the victims because of their activities could not afford to furnish any information or testify concerning the kidnapping.

It would seem from the above that Bartholmey during the period from the spring of 1932 until the summer of 1934 was possibly engaged in the business of renting his home to Fred Goetz, his associates, and perhaps others, for the purpose of permitting these individuals to hold kidnaped persons therein until ransom monies had been collected from their families or associates. It is also indicated that he derived income during the above period and later through permitting his home to be used as a hideout by wanted persons.

PENDING

APR 2 2 51 PM 1934

APR 2 2 51 PM 1934

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL**

FILE NO. **7-11**

REPORT MADE AT Salt Lake City, Utah	DATE WHEN MADE 8-1-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-15, 16, 31, -36	REPORT MADE BY J. T. McLAUGHLIN OS
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases, ET AL; William A. Hamm, Jr. - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Louis Marymont, Charles Rennie and Gordon Burrows proceeded St. Paul by train July 16, 1936, to testify in this case.

R.U.C.

REFERENCE:

Letter from St. Paul dated 7-6-36.

DETAILS:

AT RENO, NEVADA

Agent discreetly ascertained that Louis Marymont and Charles Rennie of the Town House, and Gordon Burrows of the Riverside Hotel, left on the morning of July 16, 1936, enroute for St. Paul, Minnesota, in connection with their appearance there as witnesses in this case.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>	<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">7-77-1009</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">AUG 5 1936</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">AUG 5 PM</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">STAT. SECT.</div>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3- Bureau 2- St. Paul 1- Chicago 1- Cincinnati 2- Salt Lake City 		

COPIES DESTROYED

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

KRM:CJ

August 3, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

RE: HANAP

On July 27, 1936 Alvin Karpis and Charles J. ~~Witz~~
gerald were sentenced at St. Paul, Minnesota to serve the
remainder of their natural lives in a penitentiary to be
designated by the Attorney General. They have now been removed
to and are presently incarcerated in the Leavenworth Penitentiary.

On July 31, 1936 Jack Peifer was sentenced at St. Paul
to serve a term of thirty years. He committed suicide on the same
date, expiring at approximately 3:30 P. M. July 31, 1936.

Edmund C. Bartholmey and Bryan Bolton have not yet
been sentenced.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawsey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 7 1936

7-77-1010
AUG 5 1936 P. M.
TOLSON
ONE 437

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

August 3, 1936.

Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Time - 10:00 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I telephoned SAC Stein at the St. Paul Office with reference to the request of Federal Judge Joyce for some Agents to guard him from possible harm as a result of the suicide of Jack Pfeiffer, and told Mr. Stein to comply with any of the Judge's requests in this regard which are reasonable.

Mr. Stein said he would do this, adding that this is possibly the last day he will want any of the Agents around.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 7 1936

7-77-1011	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 6 1936	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 4, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Reference is made to Bureau letter of July 17, 1936, authorizing interview of Alvin Karpis with Messrs. Jackson and Strout of the U. S. Secret Service concerning stolen Government bonds.

Up to the time of Karpis' departure for the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, no representative of the Secret Service had an interview with Karpis. Concerning the bonds in question, Karpis informed Special Agent John E. Brennan that the bonds were destroyed; that he had refused to discuss the matter with Post Office Inspectors, who probably arrived at the conclusion that the bonds are still in existence, and so notified the Secret Service; and that he has no desire to talk to a representative of any other department concerning them.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

JEB:IM

CC Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

1936

7-77-1012

AUG 6 1936

Car
1517
ONE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

July 31, 1936.

Time - 3:15 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Hamm Kidnaping Case.

Special Agent E. H. Williams of the St. Paul Office called me and said that Jack Pfeiffer, who has just been sentenced to 30 years for his participation in the above entitled case, is reported to have taken poison. He is now in the care of a doctor. He was in the custody of the United States Marshal at the time, and the Agents were not assisting in guarding this man.

I told Mr. Williams to get more details of this matter and advise the Bureau.

Time - 3:50 P.M.

Mr. Stein telephoned me and said he just had a report that Jack Pfeiffer had died as a result of his taking poison. He died about 3:30. After Pfeiffer was sentenced this morning, he was placed entirely in the custody of the United States Marshal, the Agents withdrawing immediately after imposition of sentence. He was then placed in the Ramsey County Jail in a cell with Bartholmey and another person. He is said to have walked into the cell, make some statement about it being pretty tough that he had gotten thirty years, and then walk over to get a drink. When he did not come right back, the others went over to him, and found that he had taken poison.

Mr. Stein does not know when they are going to sentence Bartholmey.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 7 1936

7-77-1013	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 6 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	ONE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Miss Gandy

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Dawsey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

arr 157

7-7-1014

PM

JH

WESTERN UNION

William J. Tamm

WM3 DPR PAID
STPAUL MINN JUL 28 943A
J EDGAR HOOVER DIRECTOR

JUL 28 1936

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC
WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR PERMISSION TO TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS OF
ALVIN KARPIS, CHARLES FITZGERALD, EDWARD BARTHOLMEY AND JOHN
PEIFER FOR NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION STOP DISTRICT ATTORNEY
SULLIVAN ASSURES US HE HAS NO OBJECTION STOP
KINDLY WIRE REPLY
R J DUNLAP MANAGING EDITOR STPAUL DISPATCH PIONEER
PRESS.

1106AM.
BI R 3

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 7-1936

7-77-1014				
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION				
AUG 6 1936 P.M.				
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
TOLSON	JOSEPH	RAMON	ONE	FILE

*and letter see to Tolson
7-28-36*

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

August 4, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

7-5

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Reference is made to report of Special Agent
S. K. McKee, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated July 30, 1936,
and to page 4 thereof, where mention was made of information
recently obtained from a source known to United States Attor-
ney, George F. Sullivan, St. Paul, Minnesota, with respect
to some of the Urschel kidnapping money.

You are advised that the person from whom this
information was obtained was [REDACTED]

and through
his activities in this respect has made contacts with numerous
persons in the sport world; also with numerous persons who
are generally regarded as underworld characters.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

SKM:SEC
cc-Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.
SEP 19 1936

7-77-1015	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 7 1936	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 3, 1936

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Arthur A. Stone, Field Agent, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Intelligence Unit, New Post Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, called at this office today to inquire whether this office was investigating Art Miller, a gambler of St. Paul. He stated that his Bureau is conducting an income tax investigation as to Art Miller, and desired to know whether any inquiries they might make of him at this time would conflict with any investigation we were making. He was advised that his investigation would not conflict with any investigations in this office.

At the time he mentioned that he had received some information regarding Belle Born, and that she should possibly be the subject of an income tax investigation. He inquired as to her relationship with Charles J. Fitzgerald, which I furnished him. He stated that he would very much appreciate any information that we may have regarding Belle Born's personal and financial background. I advised him that I would communicate with you regarding this matter and would advise him at an early date.

It is my recommendation that this information be furnished Mr. Stone since the furnishing of it would not hamper any investigations we are making or intend to make. If the ends of justice could have been properly served she should now be in a penitentiary for the guilty knowledge which she possessed in the Hanap case and possibly the Brekid case, which unfortunately we were unable to prove.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN

Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Mr. E. J. Connelley

AUG 8 1936

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

7-77-1016

ONE

Aug 8/4/36

cc Mr. E. J. Connelley

R. E. IN

Adv of Stone

KRM:MC

August 4, 1936.

RECORDED 7-77-1016

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD,
with aliases, et al;
William A. Hamm, Jr., Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of August 3, 1936, in the above entitled matter in which you advise Mr. Arthur A. Stone, Field Agent, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Intelligence Unit, Treasury Department, New Post Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, has requested that you furnish him information concerning the personal and financial background of Belle Born, the paramour of Charles Joseph Fitzgerald.

The Bureau feels that this information should be imparted to Mr. Stone for such action as he deems appropriate concerning Belle Born's failure to pay her income tax. You are therefore authorized to review your files in this matter and extract therefrom such data as will be of value to Mr. Stone in the premises. The Bureau desires that you refrain from furnishing to him any information of a confidential nature which would not be of assistance to him in his investigation. You should be circumspect in the type of information which you furnish. It is requested that you immediately forward to the Bureau appropriate copies of the memorandum of information which you will transmit to Mr. Stone.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

AUG - 3 1936

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
cc Mr. E. J. Connelley, Chicago

629 First National Bank Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.
August 5, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Re: KANAP.

Reference is made to your letter of July 27th, 1936, advising that the St. Paul Police Department received a letter dated July the 23rd, 1936, from Miss Marjory Fitzgerald, 801 North 9th Street, Estherville, Iowa, in which she requested to be advised whether Subject Charles J. Fitzgerald could possibly be her brother.

Please be advised that Marjory Fitzgerald was furnished with a number of the most recent photographs of Charles J. Fitzgerald. After viewing them, she advised by letter received at the Omaha Office on August 1st, 1936, that Subject Fitzgerald is not her brother.

Very truly yours,

R. A. K.T.,
Special Agent in Charge.

RAA/EST
CC Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
7-25

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
AUG 10 1936

7-77-1017
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 2 1936
ONE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 5, 1936

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

United States Attorney George F. Sullivan advised Special Agent S. K. McKee today that he had discussed the matter of sentences as to Bryan Bolton and Edmund C. Bartholmey with Judge Matthew M. Joyce the early part of this week and that Judge Joyce indicated that he would sentence these two persons the latter part of the present week. Mr. Sullivan stated that he again talked with Judge Joyce today and the present situation is that sentences as to these two subjects will be imposed some time during next week.

Mr. Sullivan advised that the reasons for this delay are, first, that Judge Joyce desires additional time to consider what sentences should be imposed, particularly as to Bolton, and secondly, that City Attorney John Connolly of St. Paul, Minnesota, has informed that he desires to use Bryan Bolton as a witness in the removal matter as to police officer Thomas A. Brown. In connection with the possible use of Bolton as a witness against Brown, Mr. Sullivan informed that he discussed this matter with Mr. Brien McMahon of the Attorney General's office and Mr. McMahon stated that it would be satisfactory with the Department for Bolton to be used as a witness in this respect.

You will be promptly informed when Bolton and Bartholmey are sentenced.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN

Special Agent in Charge

SKM:ACF

cc Chicago
Cincinnati

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Mr. Sullivan

7-77-1018

1936

TALE

ONE

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawsey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

POSTAL

~~PAID~~
~~RECEIVED~~

AUG 5 1936

W18 17 GOVT COLLECT

MB STPAUL MINN 5 321P

DIR FED BUR OF INV

US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

HANAP THOMAS A ^XBROWN DISCHARGED TODAY STPAUL POLICE DEPARTMENT
CHARGED WITH COMPLICITY THIS CASE AND BREKID

STEIN..

450P

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-77-1019

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 10 1936

BI R 18

7-77-1019	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 7 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE
TAMM	
ONE	

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 6, 1936

7-5

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Please furnish this office three
photographs of Mrs. Frances Mash, ex-wife of
FRANK MASH, deceased, escaped Federal Prisoner.

In the event that your office does
not possess it, the Kansas City Office is requested
to comply with this request.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STAIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Bureau
Kansas City

RECORDED

AUG 11 1936
INDEXED

7-77-1020	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 8 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

ST. PAUL DAILY NEWS

8-3-36

Military Rites At Funeral Of John Peiffer

Military funeral services were held today for John P. Peiffer, night club operator convicted of conspiracy in the William Hamm Jr. kidnaping, who chose death by poison to a 30-year term in a federal penitentiary.

Nearly 1,000 crowded the chapel at Sunset Memorial park, where the body was lodged in a vault following the rites, which were concluded by a volley from a firing squad. Rev. Charles L. Grant, Faith Lutheran church, officiated.

Peiffer, who for 15 years operated cafes and night clubs in the Twin Cities, served as member of the 33rd army engineers during the war.

The casket, which had been at the Gill Bros. mortuary, 1414 Laurel ave., Minneapolis, since Saturday, where private services were attended by 200 relatives and friends at 9 a. m. today, was draped with a United States flag and banked with floral sprays and wreaths.

Active pallbearers were Tom Banks, R. B. Hamilton, John B. Davenport, Charles W. Saunders, Ross Morford, A. M. Cary.

Honorary pallbearers were Walter McKenna, Thomas Filbin, Eugene Rerat, A. F. Keavey, Frank M. McCormick, Ben Harris, J. T. Quinlan, Earl J. Jeffords, R. E. Giard, Edward Kearns.

Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph ✓
Mr. Lester ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Quinn ✓
Mr. Schilder ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

McIntire ✓

1860

NOT RECORDED

INDEXED

7-77-1020X

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 7, 1936

**Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.**

HALLAP

The above interview was with the full approval of United States Attorney George F. Sullivan.

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

cc Chicago
Cincinnati

AUG 17 1936

7-77-1021
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 10 1935 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM ONE FILE

1-5361-1656

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
404 NEW YORK BUILDING
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

August 8, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

HANAP

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter of July 24, 1936, with reference to a statement purporting to have been made by Karpis regarding the participation of Jack Peifer and Thomas A. Brown in above entitled case.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a newspaper clipping taken from the St. Paul Pioneer Press, Saturday, August 8, 1936.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

CWS:rwmm

ENCLOSURE

Cc Chicago
Cincinnati

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1022	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 11 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
WATSON	ONE

OCT 12 1936

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Dawsey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

AUG 8 1936

KARPIS BARES DOUBLE-CROSS ROLE IN KIDNAP

Statement Says He, Fred Barker, Goetz Got Money Marked for Peifer, Brown.

POLICE TIP-OFF FAKED IN HAMM PLOT, HE ASSERTS

Full text of a statement, purporting to be a copy of Alvin Karpis' own story of the kidnaping of William Hamm Jr., St. Paul brewer, was obtained Friday by the Pioneer Press.

The statement tells of enlistment of the various gangsters in the plot, and of a plot within a plot whereby Karpis, Freddy Barker and Fred Goetz, were to obtain more than their proportionate share of the ransom proceeds.

It was in furtherance of this scheme, the statement says, that representations were made that the plotters included John P. Peifer, St. Paul night club operator who killed himself in jail here after being sentenced to 30 years for conspiracy in the Hamm abduction, and Thomas A. Brown, former chief of police now under dismissal on charges of participation in the case. Money ostensibly set aside for them, the statement said, actually was for Karpis, Barker and Goetz. The latter two are dead and Karpis is now serving a life sentence at Alcatraz penitentiary.

SIFTED BY G-MEN.

The statement, authenticity of which has been investigated by Department of Justice agents, and on which they have issued no comment, appeared in St. Paul while Karpis was held a prisoner in the Ramsey County jail here. He was awaiting sentence for the Hamm kidnaping, to which he pleaded guilty.

First reports as to existence of the statement were circulated during Peifer's trial. Peifer's attorneys were told of it but did not attempt to use it. When Karpis came up for sentence, he said in court that Peifer was not guilty of the kidnaping.

The statement absolves both Peifer and Brown.

The complete statement follows:

"In the latter part of May, 1933, I went to St. Paul to see Fred Barker. He had been in the hospital for an operation and I was anxious to know how he was getting along, as I had been talking to Gus Winkler and he told me he would sell Fred and myself one-half interest of his investment in a night club and gaming casino for \$50,000. This place was in Chicago and was called the Chez Paree. I wanted to find out from Barker if he was interested, as he had talked of getting a place of business and settling down for awhile.

WENT TO SAWYER'S.

When I arrived in St. Paul I went to Sawyer's (Harry Sawyer's) saloon and found out where I could find Barker. I made arrangements to see him the next morning. I explained to him that Gus wanted \$50,000 for one-half of his interest in this place as he had to have that amount by the fifteen of July. He seemed willing enough to go in on it but he said he would let me know that night. I met him about 8 P. M. We had a drink or two and then he asked me how I would like to get in on a \$100,000 kidnaping. I told him as long as it wasn't a woman or child it sounded rather attractive.

"He told me it was a business man who was well able to pay that amount without any difficulty but he told me he would not tell who it was unless I agreed to participate in the kidnaping. First I thought it over for awhile and then agreed to go on it.

"We then left Sawyer's and got in my car; he directed me until we came to Hamm's brewery. As we passed it he remarked: 'Do you think a man that owned a place of that sort would be able to pay \$100,000 ransom?' I answered, 'I

(Please Turn to Page 2, Col. 2.)

(Continued From Page 1.)

surely think so". Then he told me Hamm was the man he had in mind.

"I asked him how many fellows he thought he would need besides ourselves to do it right. He mentioned Doc Barker, a fellow named Gus Shad and Fitz (Charles Fitzgerald). I asked him if he had seen them and he told me he had not talked the matter over with them as he had wanted to see me about it first. I told him I thought it would be advisable to get a fellow I knew in Chicago to keep on it as I knew he had had lots of experience in things of this kind. He asked me who the fellow was and I told him it was George Ziegler.

"He told me he had heard of the fellow but did not know him personally, but if I knew him and thought he was a good man for a job like this to go back to Chicago and see him. I then asked him what he thought of the proposition Winkler had made. He told me it would be all right as long as Winkler was alive but if Winkler was to get killed we would lose our money.

"We then talked over how we would divide the ransom provided everything turned out all right. We finally decided that him and I were entitled to at least half of it as we were going to do all of the planning and pay all of the expenses. We decided that he would be in charge of collecting the ransom and I would be responsible for snatching Hamm, getting a place to keep him, bringing him back to Minnesota and seeing that we got back to wherever the hideout was in safety.

PLOT UNDER WAY.

"I told him I didn't think that the rest of the boys would stand for us taking 50 per cent of the ransom. He said he didn't think they would either if they knew we were getting it but if we could figure out how to get it we could invest it in Winkler's proposition and if we lost out in it we would still have what money we had put away at the present time. We talked this angle over for a couple of hours and finally decided to tell them that there was a finger man who demanded 10 per cent and that we had to pay 25 per cent for police protection and information while the kidnaping was in progress.

7-77-102

cont'd

then decided to call it a night and made an arrangement whereas we would watch the brewery in the morning and Mr. Hamm's residence at noon and see if he went home for lunch. Fred was in front of the brewery two days later at noon when a fellow came out of the brewery offices in shirt sleeves. He started to cross the street and a fellow came out of the offices and shouted at the fellow in his shirt sleeves: 'Mr. Hamm you are wanted on the phone'. He went inside and came out a few minutes later. He crossed the street and went to a residence on top of a hill. We found out it was his residence.

DECIDE ON TIME.

"We watched both places for a few days and then decided to grab him on the way home for lunch. We then decided we had better get a place for the boys to stay and a place to keep the car. I asked him if he had any place in mind. He said he thought a lake close to St. Paul would be the best. I asked him if he knew of a place. He said not at that time but would try to figure out a place. I told him I would see him that evening as I had to go down town and buy a couple of suits. We agreed to have dinner out at the Hollyhocks, a place run by Jack Peifer.

"While we were eating we discussed the matter of getting a suitable place for the boys to stay. Just then Peifer came to the private booth we were sitting in and asked if the food was satisfactory I told him it was. He asked me how the alcohol business was in Chicago. I told him it was so slow that I had quit it. He asked me how long I was going to be in town. I told him I was not sure but if I could find a quiet place out on the lake some place not too far from St. Paul I would probably stay all summer as I had sold out my interests in the alcohol syndicate in Chicago.

PEIFER OFFERS HELP.

"I then asked Jack if he knew of any place that was for rent like I wanted. He said he didn't know of any at the present time but could find out for me. I asked him when he could find out. He told me if it was convenient for me to drop around the next evening around dinner time and he would look around in the meantime. I kidded him about it being a racket coming around at dinner time so as I would buy my dinner there instead of some place else. He just laughed and said I should patronize his place if he was going to the trouble of finding a cottage for me. We left and I told Jack I would be out for dinner the next evening about 8 P. M.

"I arrived at the Hollyhocks about 7:45 P. M. Fred was already there. Jack was busy so I asked Fred if he had seen Jack. He told me Jack said he had found a cottage a friend of his knew about and would explain it later. As we were eating Jack came to the booth and told me where it was. He asked me if I intended using it for a place to store alcohol. I told him no and he said to tell him the truth because if it is what I wanted it for he would not have anything to do with it as he did not want to get mixed up in anything that might prove embarrassing to him later. I promised him it would not be used for that purpose. He said he would see us before we left and went some place upstairs.

ARRANGES TO SEE PLACE.

"I then told Fred I had a meet with Ziegler in Chi inside of 72 hours. Before I could explain in detail to Fred about why I had to be there in 72 hours Peifer came back and told me he would take me out and show me the place on the following day. I told him I had to leave for Chi the next day but he could show it to Fred and if he liked it he could pay him whatever

it was and I would give Fred the money back when I came back to St. Paul. Jack said he would rather I seen the place before rented it as he didn't want me to be complaining to him about it later if it proved unsatisfactory. So I decided to go out the next day.

"When we left the Hollyhocks we had agreed with Jack to meet him the next day at 10 A. M. to go out and see the place. When we got out in the street Fred remarked if Peifer ever finds out what we are going to use the place for it will be just too bad. I then told him the arrangement I had about seeing Ziegler. I told him I would leave right after I seen the cottage. I was rather tired so I went to bed and Fred went to Sawyer's.

COTTAGE ACCEPTED.

"The next morning before we went out to meet Jack we decided we would not have to use Gus Shad if Ziegler got in it. We decided Fred would explain everything to Chuck and Doc while I was gone to Chi, as Fitz was due in St. Paul from Kansas City that night. We met Peifer and went directly to the cottage. I told him it was O. K. and I would take it. I told him I would pay the rent as soon as I got back from Chi. I left that noon and told Fred I would be back as soon as possible.

"I arrived in Chi that night and called the fellow there and told him where to bring Ziegler the next morning. I met them and had Ziegler park his car and get in mine. Then I dropped the other fellow off at a saloon. After we talked a while I asked him how he would like to get in on the snatch. After I explained it to him he said he wouldn't go on it on account of the way the money was going to be split.

"He explained to me that he had lost a lot of money in the stock market and that he had a chance to go on a job and make more than he would on this one. I told him that all we needed him for was to dictate the ransom notes. He still refused to have anything to do with it. I asked him if he would get in on it if he was to get more. He said yes.

FLIES TO ST. PAUL.

"I asked him if he would wait 48 hours more before leaving. He said yes. I flew to St. Paul and got in touch with Fred. I explained to him under what circumstances Ziegler would participate. We talked it over and got in an argument. I wanted to take him into our confidence and explain to him about how we were going to make the rest of the boys believe we were going to have to pay 35 per cent of it out and he didn't want Ziegler to know about it. I explained to him Ziegler was no one's fool and that I thought he suspected there was something wrong as I would not tell him who we were to pay the money to.

"After a while he finally agreed to see it my way. I left immediately for Chi. I got in touch with Ziegler and we went for a ride. I explained what the set-up was and he laughed and said it was the best set-up he had heard in a long time. After we made an agreement as to the dividing of the ransom I asked him if he could get a place to keep Hamm. He told me he would get a place inside of five days. Then we drove to the C. P. Inn and had a few drinks. Then he asked me if we could use another fellow. I told him we had enough in it now.

cont'd

BOLTON PROPOSED.

"He explained to me that he had a friend who he was supporting and that if we could use him he would appreciate it as that way he would make enough money to keep his family and himself for awhile. I asked him who this fellow was and he said his name was Monty Carter (an alias of Byron Bolton's) and that he used to work for the syndicate but that he was dropped from the pay roll a few years ago and that he had been out in Colorado for the last few years as he was in a bad way with T. B. I told him I would have to see Fred about it. He asked me when I could let him know and I told him in a few days. I left him and went to the loop and got in touch with Winkler. He asked me if I had decided to buy in with him. I told him I would let him know by June 20.

"I then went to a garage and picked up a new sedan Fred and I had bought to use on this job. I drove it to St. Paul and put it in a garage I had previously rented. I then got in touch with Fred. I told him I had the car here and that I had cut Ziegler in on the other 35 per cent. He said he hoped Ziegler would keep still about us doing that. I explained to him about Ziegler losing on the market and that I was sure he would keep still if only for that reason alone. Then I explained to him about Ziegler's friend. Fred got sore as hell about it.

POSE AS BOOTLEGGERS.

"After we left I told Freddy it would be a good idea if we got the cottage through Jack as it would not be as apt to create suspicion if a local fellow rented the place. He agreed it would be a good idea but if Jack ever found out who we really were he would raise hell. I agreed with him on that but pointed out to him that Sawyer had introduced us to Jack as bootleggers and that Jack wouldn't have any reason to believe otherwise. We went down to Sawyer's and had a few drinks, then drove out to the Hamm house.

"I got out of the car and walked back in his yard and took a look at a car that was sitting in the driveway. I wanted to get the license number but was scared to light a match to read it for fear I might create someone's suspicion if they seen me. We then went back to Sawyer's and then we agreed to have dinner together again out at the Hollyhocks the following night.

"The next day I called a fellow

in Chi and asked him if he could get hold of Ziegler. He told me he didn't know where he was living but that his brother did. I told him to have his brother get hold of him and tell him I would be up to see him inside of 72 hours. He said O. K. Just before I went to the Hollyhocks for dinner I called the same fellow and he told me it was arranged for me to see him but to be sure and be there inside 72 hours as Ziegler was getting ready to leave town on business. I told him I would be sure and be there in time to see him. I finally talked him into taking Monty along.

"He (Barker) had the keys to the cottage so we picked the sedan up and drove it to the cottage and put it in the garage. Then we went out to the Hollyhocks and ate. I asked Jack if he knew of any cool and handy man I could hire. He told me if I talked to his house boy, Sam, he might know of one. I then paid for the cottage. I talked to Sam and he said he could get me a fellow. I told him I would be back in a couple of days to pick him up. We then talked it over about dividing the money and Fred said Fritz and Doc were complaining about the amount we were giving up. I told him that between the three of us, Fred, Ziegler and myself, we should be able to convince them it wasn't too much provided we received any information that might keep some of us from getting killed.

NAMES "CONCEALED."

"We had a talk with Fitz and Doc. They wanted to know who we were paying the money to. We told them the finger man did not want his name mentioned and we had promised him we wouldn't tell anyone who he was, and as to the fellow who was going to give us the information their anti-kidnap squad was made up of two fellows and that they were Brown and Tierney and they could use their own judgment as to which one it was. This seemed to put them in an easier frame of mind.

"Fred and I then left them and we decided to have a talk with Ziegler before we all met together. I borrowed a car and told Fred I would run the getaway roads over and check everything I could while I was waiting for Sam to get me the cook. I finished it two days later and went out that night and got the cook from out at the Hollyhocks. I did not see Peifer. It was raining and I didn't get out of the

car. I blew my horn and Sam brought the cook out. His name was Henry; he was also a Jap. I drove to the cottage, left him there and gave him enough money to get groceries and told him that some friends would be out to stay a few days and for him to make them as comfortable as possible.

"I then left immediately for Chi. I got there in the morning. That afternoon I got in touch with Ziegler. I told him we would cut Monty in on it but that he was to say nothing to him about the private agreement between him and Fred and I about the 35 per cent. He agreed not to mention it to Monty. I told Ziegler I and Fred wanted to talk to him about the matter before we all met together. He agreed.

\$750 FOR HIDEOUT.

"I then asked him if he had the place to keep Hamm. He told me he did and that it was in Bensenville, Ill., and that it would cost us \$750. We drove by the place and he pointed it out to me. I agreed with him that it was an ideal location for the job. He told me he would have to pay some money in advance as the fellow would have to send his family away. I gave him \$250 and had him drive me downtown. I told him I would meet him that night at the C. P. Inn.

"I seen Winkler and told him I was certain we would buy in with him. I told him I would see him before the end of June. I met Ziegler that night and arranged with him to see him in St. Paul. I told him to go to a hotel and then go out to the Hollyhocks and have dinner and then to ask Jack casually if he knew whether I was in St. Paul and that Jack would no doubt get in touch with me but not to act like anything was up as I couldn't afford to let Peifer think I was up to anything. He said O.K.

"I went back to St. Paul and went to the cottage. Fred, Fitz and Doc were there. Fred and I went swimming and I explained the arrangement I made with Ziegler. He seemed to think I should have arranged with Ziegler to meet him at a hotel. I explained it would be better if Jack brought them out as

cont'd

he was well known around this vicinity. A couple of days later Peifer drove up. Ziegler and Monty were with him.

"Ziegler introduced Monty to the boys and Peifer had a bottle of beer and said he would like to talk to me. We went out to his car and he again asked me if everything was on the up and up. I laughed and told him sure it was. He said he had to go to town and asked me if I cared to go along. I told him I couldn't at that time but would see him later. He drove off and Fred and Ziegler came out and Fred said let's take our guest for a ride. We got in the car and drove over to White Bear Lake.

"We parked the car and Fred and I explained to Ziegler about what we had hinted to the boys about the kidnap squad. He said it was a good idea. We went back to the cottage and we sent Henry in the car to the store in White Bear for a bunch of stuff so as he would be gone quite a while. We then got down to business. We all talked and argued about the division of the money. Everyone agreed that a finger man should get 10 per cent, but Doc and Fitz didn't want to cut the other 25 per cent out of the ransom for the info. Fred, myself and Ziegler finally talked them into it. Monty said whatever we decided on was O. K. with him.

KIDNAP PLANS LAID.

"We finally decided Fitz and Doc and Bolton would grab Hamm and I would drive the car and that Fred and Fitz and Ziegler would collect the money. We decided to do it in four days. Fred and I and Ziegler went out that night and talked things over about how would be the best way to collect the money. We finally decided on Dunn as the most logical man for the pay-off, then we decided to have him pay off in a coupe with both doors off.

"Then Ziegler suggested sending the first note telling them to use a truck and then changing to the coupe and that way Ziegler and Fred could go off by themselves and say they had got a tip from the informant that the police were going to set a machine gun trap in the back of it and that way everyone would really think that we were getting reliable information. That is what was done.

"Ziegler had to go to Chi anyway while Hamm was being held so as to let the syndicate he worked for see him so they would not think he was in on it. Well, the scheme worked out all right. We kidnaped Hamm as planned and Ziegler came to the hideout a day or so later and said the police were trying to trap them with the truck and that Hamm would have to write some more notes. He left after Hamm signed the notes and I told Doc and Monty it was a good thing we had agreed to pay 25 per cent for the informant. They agreed very much.

RANSOM COLLECTED.

"Sunday afternoon Ziegler came to the hideout and told us they had collected the \$100,000 and to take Hamm back right away. We left at dusk and drove all night. About seven in the morning we released him in the vicinity of St. Paul, northeast about twenty miles I would say. I drove directly back to Chi. I drove the car to Monty's house and we put the car in his garage and put the guns in his house. I went home and slept for about twenty hours. I then met Fred and we went out and met Ziegler. We talked about changing the money as we figured the numbers were checked.

"Fred and Fitz said they thought they knew a fellow that hung around in Reno that might have a connection to change it but that it would cost 10 per cent. We all held a meeting and decided to let them change it out there if they could. They went to Reno on the plane. Fred was to call me at my place in Long Beach if they could change it and Ziegler and I were to bring it out. I had Ziegler go with me and we hid the money. I then fooled around for a day or so putting the guns away and getting the sedan put away and serviced.

"I then went and seen Winkler and told him we were going to buy in with him. He was pleased to hear it. He asked me if I knew who snatched Hamm and I asked him what he wanted to know for. He said he could turn the money for 7½ per cent and charge 2½ per cent for doing it and make a few dollars. I asked him how long it would take him to do it and he said inside of 48 hours.

"I told him I could get hold of

the money but he would have to wait a few days. Ziegler and I told Monty and Doc that Fred and Fitz took the money with them. After a few days Monty got uneasy about his share. He and Ziegler came over to see me and Ziegler remarked Monty was worried about his end of the money and laughingly asked if I could get in touch with the fellows out there and kind of rush things along. I told Monty I would write them a letter and he asked me to phone. I told him I wouldn't do it as I knew everything was O. K. Knowing as I did that the money was here I was sure everything was O. K.

"I called Fred that night and told him if he couldn't do any business out there to come on back as I had made a connection but it would cost 10 per cent. He told me to make all the arrangements but not to turn the money over. He and Fitz got back. He told me they would have to come on the train as the planes were booked two weeks in advance by people going to the world fair. I made arrangements for him to see me as soon as he got in.

EXPLAINS TO ZIEGLER.

"I then got hold of Ziegler and explained the situation to him. I told him I had a connection with a fellow to change the money but I couldn't tell him who it was but to tell Monty I had heard from Fred and they had changed the money but would not be home for a week on account of some other business they were taking care of while they were out there. Fred got back about three days after I talked to him. Before he got back I talked to Winkler and told him that I would have the money inside of four days and to be ready to turn it. He said he would have the cash ready if I would call him 24 hours before I brought it over.

"I told him I was a party in the snatch and that being I was going in business with him he should not charge us anything for his part of helping me change it up. He argued a while but finally said if I would promise him that Fred and I would buy half of his interest in the place he would get it changed for 7½ per cent. He then told me if I knew of anyone who had any hot bonds, registered or otherwise he could turn them if he could get them inside of 72 hours but that he would have to have at least \$250,000 worth as they were going to be used to cover up in a bank.

Cont'd

LIBERTY BONDS OFFERED.

"I told him I would let him know inside of a few hours. I got hold of Ziegler and asked him about it. He said he knew a fellow who had about \$90,000 of registered Liberty bonds. I told him I had \$57,000 worth of the same. I then seen another fellow and he promised to come through with a \$100,000 worth of the same kind provided he could get at least 5 per cent for them. I called Winkler and he came down to see me. I told I could get \$247,000 worth of registered Liberty bonds if he would pay 5 per cent. He said he didn't know if the fellow would want all Liberty bonds but would let me know in two hours.

"I seen Ziegler and asked him how long it would take him to get the bonds he knew of. He said he would have to send some one to St. Paul for them. I suggested he go his self but he wouldn't do it on account of being there and handing out kidnap notes. I told him we could get 5 per cent. He said if it would do me any good he would send Monty after them.

"I gave him \$200 expenses for Monty and he sent him by plane. The next day or so Fred came in and I explained the situation to him about changing the money. Fitz and I and Fred agreed to let Monty and Doc think the money had been changed in Reno.

"I called up Winkler and told him I was ready to do business. That night we took the \$100,000 to

Winkler and received \$92,500 in good money for it. I told Winkler I would have the bonds for him inside of 36 hours. Fred had a cottage out at Long Lake, Ill. We decided to divide the money out there the next night.

"Ziegler called me the next morning and said to meet him right away in Elmhurst. I went out and he told me Monty was in but that Peifer came back with him and was raising hell about me leaving the cottage and the Jap wanting to know whether to keep on working or not and that he asked Monty if I could possibly have been in on the snatch.

"Monty told him no, I hadn't. He told me that Hamm and a couple of agents got on the same plane and that Monty got scared and left the plane at Madison, taking the bonds with him. I asked Ziegler to drive me over to see Monty. I asked Monty what the hell he meant by bringing Peifer to Chicago.

(A page of the purported statement is missing here.)

"I went and seen Fred and told him I would be at the cottage at 8 P. M. He said O. K. I told him about Peifer being here in Chi and he raised hell. He said I was trying to do too many things at once. He told me to tell Peifer that he was in New York if Peifer asked about him.

"I picked Monty up about 5 that evening. I told Ziegler to have Peifer at his house that night.

Ziegler told Monty to bring his share with him. When we got there the rest of the boys were there. We took out \$25,000 less 7½ per cent for the informant and then decided to give the finger man the same as we took ourselves. First we deducted some expenses which came to about \$1,500. Then we took out for the hideout owner \$500, as \$250 had already been paid him. Then we took out \$5,000 for a fellow in hard luck and \$700 for another fellow. That left \$62,175 to be divided seven ways, each one receiving \$8,882 for his share. Then we all present five of us put \$500 apiece to help a fellow that was going on trial in connection with the Kansas City (Union depot) massacre. Fred took the supposed finger man's money and the supposed informant's money with him. I told him I would see him the next day.

Post Office Box #812

Chicago, Illinois

August 10, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota.

HANAP

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith please find three copies each of two different photographic poses of Mrs. Frances Nash, ex-wife of FRANK O. NASH, deceased, Escaped Federal Prisoner, which you requested in your letter of August 6, 1936.

Very truly yours,

D. H. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

PC
Inclosures
CC Bureau
Kansas City
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 17 1936

7-77-1023	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 11 1936	
ONE	FILE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 10, 1936

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Attached hereto are three photographs relating to the suicide of Jack Peifer. These photographs were furnished to me by Mr. Dinty Moore, photographer, St. Paul Daily News, St. Paul, Minnesota. They are described as follows:

1. Dr. C. A. Ingerson, Ramsey County Coroner, and Sheriff Tommy Gibbons, Ramsey County, viewing Peifer shortly after he had been pronounced dead in the Ramsey County Jail.
2. Peifer's body being removed from the Ramsey County Jail to the morgue.
3. A curious crowd that assembled around the Ramsey County Jail when Peifer's suicide was announced.

Dr. Ingerson's office advised me August 8, 1936, that the Laboratory at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, has now stated that Peifer's death was due to his having taken potassium cyanide. Dr. Ingerson stated that he would confidentially furnish me a copy of the University's report of their findings on the contents of Peifer's stomach.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

1 ENCL

CWS:IM
Encl
CC Chicago
Cincinnati

AUG 18 1936

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-77-1024
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 14 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Photo removed
and held in
file room 5734
KRM

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 11, 1936

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Today Karpis' former attorney, Tom Newman of this city, called me up on another matter. I then asked him what he knew about the alleged statement that Karpis was supposed to have made and which was printed in the St. Paul Dispatch on August 8, 1936. Mr. Newman was somewhat evasive at first, but stated that Karpis did write out a 35 or 40 page statement in his own handwriting regarding the facts in this case, and that it was identical with the statements which appeared in the St. Paul Dispatch on August 8, 1936, and of which you have previously been furnished a copy.

Mr. Newman stated that he was at a loss to understand how this statement got into the hands of the newspaper men or into the hands of the attorney for Tom Brown, Louis Anderson. He stated that he intended to conduct an investigation himself in an effort to learn how it got out, and that he felt very much displeased with Tommy Thompson of the Dispatch for printing the statement, inasmuch as he had told Thompson in confidence at one time that such a statement existed.

However, Newman's statements did not ring true, and it is believed, as the Bureau has previously been advised, that Newman was nothing more than a messenger boy for Archie Carey, who so unsuccessfully defended the late Jack Peifer. Newman advised that Karpis furnished him the rough draft statement about a week before the trial of Jack Peifer commenced, which was on July 14, 1936.

RECORDED & INDEXED

As the Bureau knows, Karpis was deprived of newspapers which carried any information at all relating to his case. It appears probable that when he was writing the statement he thought that Jack Peifer would admit renting the cottage at Bald.

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 16 1965

SEP 30 1936

Adm ACS 9/18/36.
cc Clere. Chicago

7-77-1025	
INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE
ONE	JOSEPH

Eagle for him and his associates, and that the real purpose of the statement was to deny that Peifer or Tom Brown benefited financially from this kidnaping.

It may be stated that no one up here, including the United States Attorney, places any credence in Karpis' statement. It is well realized that Agents were on guard at the jail twenty-four hours a day. However, it would appear that Karpis probably wrote out the statement during his lengthy period of incarceration here under the pretext that he was writing a letter to his correspondents.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Chicago
Cincinnati

7-77-1025

RECORDED

7-77
RCS:MK

September 18, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir: Re: KARPIS

The Bureau has noted the contents of your letter dated August 11, 1936, transmitting a newspaper clipping purported to be a statement prepared by Alvin Karpis concerning the instant case.

It is the Bureau's understanding that during the time Alvin Karpis was confined in the Ramsey County Jail at St. Paul, Minnesota, he was guarded twenty-four hours per day by Special Agents, and it would appear that these Agents, if they were performing their duties properly, would have apprised themselves of any activities of Karpis while he was confined in the jail.

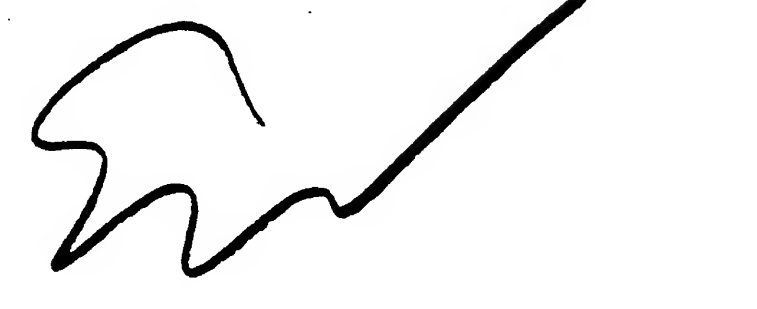
The Bureau desires to be advised under what circumstances the alleged statement made by Karpis could have been given to the press at the time Karpis was being guarded by Special Agents.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
RECEIVED
Cleveland
SEP 19 1936
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ms


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota** Cleveland FILE NO. 7-25 **sh**

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 8-12-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-12-36	REPORT MADE BY J. P. MAC FARLAND
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD with aliases; ET AL; William A. Hamm, Jr., Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

In that there appears, from a review of the file, to be no further investigation to be conducted in this district, this matter is, therefore, being

- R U C -

DETAILS:

A review of the file reveals there is no further investigation to be conducted in this territory. Therefore, this matter is being

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J.P. MacFarland</i> COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - St. Paul 2 - Cleveland	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">7-77-1026</div> <div style="text-align: right;">AUG 13 1936</div> <div style="text-align: center;">AUG 12 AM</div> <div style="text-align: right;">AUG 18 1936</div> <div style="text-align: center;">STAT. SECT.</div>
--	---

COPIES DESTROYED
185 MAR 18 1965

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

August 8, 1936.

Time - 10:12 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Hamm Kidnaping Case.

SAC Stein of the St. Paul Office telephoned Mr. Foxworth and said that in a letter dated July 24, 1936 in the above entitled case, he furnished the Bureau with information relative to a purported statement which Alvin Karpis is to have made regarding the above entitled case, which statement is supposed to be in the possession of an attorney in St. Paul by the name of Louis Anderson, representing Tom Brown. Mr. Stein said that his letter explains he questioned Karpis about the existence of such a statement, and Karpis denied having made the statement in question. The statement was supposed to absolve Tom Brown and Jack Pfeiffer of any complicity and guilty knowledge in connection with this matter, and Karpis said that he sure wouldn't make any statement to "help that copper", meaning Tom Brown, of course. With reference to attorney Louis Anderson, Mr. Stein said that he is the attorney who represented Leon Gleckman. Gleckman testified during his trial that he had made out his income tax returns upon the advice of Mr. Anderson, and Gleckman is now in the penitentiary.

Mr. Stein said that this morning, the St. Paul Pioneer Press quotes the above mentioned statement purported to have been given by Karpis. The statement is unsigned, and the punctuation and English are good, which, of course, is far from being characteristic of Karpis. The gist of the statement is that Karpis is supposed to have absolved Pfeiffer and Tom Brown as to this kidnaping. The statement says that he, Karpis, and Freddie Barker wanted to buy an interest in the Gay Paree, the night club owned by Gus Winkler in Chicago, but in order to get the necessary money they told some of the other boys they would have to have about \$50,000 to pay off the police at St. Paul and to pay off the finger man. The statement continues that this was not the purpose for which the money was obtained at all; that they deceived the other boys in order to get the extra money themselves.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Mr. Stein is of the opinion that this statement is the result of conferences which Karpis' attorney has had with him, the attorney having written down what Karpis has said from time to time, and given the material to Louis Anderson, who had it published to help his client, Tom Brown. Mr. Stein said that he is trying to get a copy of this statement, and has already sent to the Bureau by air mail, special delivery, the press dispatches containing this statement.

AUG 17 1936

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

7-77-1027

TOLSON

ONE

FILE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 18, 1936

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	K
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawes	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Reference is made to my letter to you
of August 7, 1936.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the ~~State-~~
ment taken by City Attorney John Connolly from Bryan
Bolton on August 4, 1936. Also enclosed is one copy
of a statement taken by Hilary J. Flynn, Assistant
Corporation Counsel, on August 10, 1936 from Fred
Raasch, former St. Paul policeman.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

~~Enclos~~

2 ENCLOS

cc Cincinnati
Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-77-1037

AUG 20 1936

NOV 11 1936

TAMM
ONE

Statement of BYRON L. TON made in the Ramsey County Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, at 2.15 p.m. Monday, August 3rd, 1936, with John L. C. Jolly, Corporation Counsel, St. Paul, Minnesota, questioning, and Robert Dunning acting as stenographer. In the presence of Mr. Samuel K. McKee, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, and Inspector of Detectives Charles J. Tierney, St. Paul Police Department.

- Q. I want to ask you, Mr. Bolton, about Mr. Tom Brown of our Police Department. After you gave your testimony in Federal Court in the Peiffer trial, Mr. Brown was suspended by the Police Commissioner of this city pending investigation. Now, before he can be discharged under our rules he is entitled to a hearing if he demands a hearing and that matter is held before a commission of three people and the rules of evidence in that hearing are not quite as strict as in a criminal case but the decision of the board must be based on some legal evidence. It occurred to me that you might know something about Mr. Brown that you did not tell in the Peiffer case because it had no connection with the Peiffer case.
- A. There isn't anything that I can corroborate in any way.
- Q. Well, if you could tell us, we could then start from scratch. Now, I went over your testimony in the Peiffer case. Is there anything that you might know about Mr. Brown that you didn't state.
- A. Well, all my information was hearsay. It's a fact, there is no question about that.
- Q. Now, from whom did you hear that.
- A. I got most of it from Zeigler.
- Q. George Zeigler.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Can you fix the time Zeigler told you that.
- A. Well, that was in January.
- Q. That would be January of what year.
- A. 1934.
- Q. When do you recall that Mr. Bremer was kidnapped.
- A. January 17th, I think it was.
- Q. 1934. A. — Yes.
- Q. How long after that did you have a talk with Zeigler about it, or was it before the 17th of January.
- A. No, after the money had been split up in the Bremer case.
- Q. Now, how long after Bremer was released was the money split up.
- A. It was split up the following day after Mr. Bremer was released.
- Q. Do you recall what day he was released.
- A. I think it was the 9th of February.
- Q. So it would be the 10th of February, then. Now, who was present, Mr. Bolton, when this conversation was had between you and Mr. Goetz.
- A. No one else.
- Q. And where was it held.
- A. As he was taking the money down to his uncle's.
- Q. What town was that.
- A. Willington, Illinois.
- Q. Now, tell us in your own way what he said.
- A. He said—(I was not present when the money was split up and of course I had very little to do with the Bremer case)— He said that Harry Sawyer wanted to give Tom Brown his full split out of the Bremer Case but some of them objected because he wasn't doing them any good because the Federal officials wouldn't let him sit in on the conferences. And it was finally decided to give him \$5,000 which they took out to give him. I didn't testify that in the Bremer trial because it would cause a lot of notoriety and there was nothing to substantiate it. Then, later Doc Barker told me later they didn't give him the \$5,000. because he killed Homer VanMeter.
- Q. Now, getting back to your conversation with Zeigler, did Zeigler state what particular service Brown had performed in the Bremer kidnapping.

17-77-1037

- A. No, he merely told me he wasn't able to do them much good because the Federal officials wouldn't let him sit in the conferences.
- Q. What would a full share be when he mentioned that.
- A. Something over \$20,000. There was nine of them. Something over \$20,000 each. Had Brown been out in a full share it would have been less than that.
- Q. Was the original ransom money split up at that time, before it was changed.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Brown would have made the 10th.
- A. Yes.
- Q. And if he received a full share that would have been \$20,000 for each one.
- A. No, because there was some other money.
- Q. Some expenses.
- A. Yes, and several more got two or three thousand dollars.
- Q. Now, where did you see Doc Barker and have this conversation with him about Brown.
- A. On Surf Street in Chicago. 420, I believe is the number.
- Q. And whose place was that, do you know.
- A. Russell Gibson's apartment.
- Q. Can you fix the approximate date.
- A. It was shortly after Homer VanMeter was killed, whenever that was.
- Q. It was about the 20th or 23rd of August, 1934, how long after that.
- A. It was a good deal later than that then. It was in November or December I had this conversation with Doc Barker.
- Q. Did he tell you what disposition they had made of the \$5,000 that they had taken out for Brown.
- A. No.
- Q. Did he tell you you had any part of it coming.
- A. No, I didn't get any of it.
- Q. Did he tell you anything about the killing of Homer VanMeter.
- A. No.
- Q. Will you repeat that statement again that Doc told you at that time.
- A. He told me that because Tom Brown had killed Homer VanMeter they were not going to give him the \$5,000 they had originally taken out for him.
- Q. Did he tell you why the payment had been delayed from February to August, 1934.
- A. Because the money had not been exchanged.
- Q. Did he make any statement as to whether Brown had refused to take it before it had been exchanged.
- A. No.
- Q. Do you know who made the split up of the ransom money in the Bremer case.
- A. Who made it? Yes.
- Q. Who.
- A. It was Zeigler, and Fred Barker and Doc Barker and Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, and Karpis.
- Q. Do you know about when that was made.
- A. It was the day following Mr. Bremer's release.
- Q. That was the same day you had the talk with Zeigler.
- A. Yes.
- Q. In your testimony, Mr. Bolton, about the division of the Ransom Money quoting from your testimony "There was \$25,000 taken out for Tom Brown, \$10,000 for Peiffer, \$2,500 for Jack Davenport, and \$2,500 for other St. Paul men that I didn't know. \$7,500 each for myself, the two Barkers, Fitzgerald, Goetz, and Karpis, \$500. for Bartholmey, and \$700. for Volney Davis". Now, before you gave that testimony you said you went into this bedroom at Long Lake in the cottage and that all of the people were there and the girls and Volney Davis went out and you asked for a pencil to do some figuring and Fred Barker said it had been figured out and had it written on a piece of paper, and Mr. Sullivan attempted to ask you and there was a great deal of objections and he asked you what physical acts anyone went through there to divide the money and in answer to that statement you

made the statement I just read.

A. Yes.

Q. And was it piled up in the room.

A. It was in a brief case and it was thrown out and dumped out on the bed.

Q. Then, did someone go through the act of counting it out in these piles.

A. It was all in large piles and stamped with the various amounts on it just like it came from the bank, \$5,000.— \$10,000, etc. And I thought they would take a pencil and total the various sums that were to be paid out to other people and then figure out how much was left. Instead of that they got a pencil and figured the expenses and then Fred Barker counted it out. First they took out Tom Brown and then Peiffer and then the other \$5,000 for the two more that were up here.

Q. Were you present when he went through the physical act of counting it out in different piles.

A. Yes.

Q. And after he went through the act of counting out the \$25,000 for Brown, did he wrap it up or do anything with it.

A. I don't remember. It was still there when I left. I rode home from there with Karpis. I supposed it was given to Peiffer either by Karpis or Fitzgerald.

Q. You rode home from there with Karpis.

A. Yes.

Q. He didn't mention who had it.

A. No, there was some conversation between Fitzgerald and Karpis as to who was going to take the money. Fitzgerald said "You take it" and Karpis said "You take it" and one of them just took it.

Q. You know that by what Peiffer told you the next day in Goetz' home.

A. Yes, I saw the money. He had the \$40,000. Most of the money was in \$100. bills.

Q. How large a bills did he give him for exchange of the hundreds.

A. \$500. bills.

Q. Now, this statement that I read to you a moment ago about the \$25,000 for Brown, the \$10,000 for Peiffer and other amounts. Who made that statement there in the room that evening.

A. I guess it was Fred Barker. It must have been him. He was doing the counting.

Q. Was the figuring on this paper completed when you arrived that night.

A. Yes, most of it was. About all the figuring that was done was to put down the various expenses incurred in the trip to Reno to exchange the money.

Q. This amount that was to go to St. Paul was determined prior to the actual kidnapping of Mr. Hamm.

A. Yes.

Q. Do you recall any other conversations than the ones with Doc Barker and Mr. Goetz about Tom Brown, with reference to the Bremer matter.

A. No, I don't know that I do.

Q. Did you ever have any talk with Volney Davis.

A. No, I was never in Volney Davis' apartment, very little.

Q. Fred Barker.

A. No, I was never around him much either.

Q. Do you know where the money was split up in the Bremer case.

A. No, I don't know.

Q. This talk you had with Goetz was in his home did you say.

A. No, on his way down to take the money to his uncle's. I rode with him. Quite a lot of it was in his possession until they took it to Reno to exchange it. First they took \$100,000 to Reno and brought it back later because they wouldn't handle it, I understood later.

Q. Did he tell you how it was split up on that occasion on the way down to his uncle's.

A. You mean who got the various shares? Yes, I know. I don't remember exactly if that was the date he told me but I know everybody that got any money in connection with it.

Q. Did you testify to that.

A. I don't think they let me. The testimony was mixed up there some way.

- Q. Do you care to tell us now what you know.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Will you tell us how it was split up.
- A. There was nine of them got the major portions. There was Charley Fitzgerald, Ray Karpis, the two Barkers, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell and Sawyer, and Goetz, and Bill Weaver.
- Q. Was you there at that time that your share was offered to you.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know who figured out the different shares.
- A. No.
- Q. That information that you gave us about the division of the ransom money just given by you was learned by you from Goetz.
- A. Yes.
- Q. During the time that Mr. Bremer was held did you ever have any talk with Goetz or anyone else about the negotiations, about the ransom money and the delivery of the ransom money.
- A. No, I don't believe I did.
- Q. Did you ever hear any information that might have come back from St. Paul about how the contacts were carried on.
- A. Well, I heard something about it. They were having trouble with Sawyer, he couldn't get them the right kind of a place, etc.
- Q. "Right kind of a place" What do you mean by that.
- A. Well, the places he was getting them to stay to carry on the negotiations were not suitable.
- Q. Who gave you that information.
- A. Goetz.
- Q. Did you learn anything about any information that had come that might have been a tip-off by the Police.
- A. No, not a thing in connection with the Bremer case.
- Q. What was your particular part in the Bremer Case.
- A. I went out there the second night that Bremer was kidnapped and asked them if there was anything they wanted and asked them if there was any message to Zeigler.
- Q. You mean to the hide-out.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Who were there at that time.
- A. Doc Barker, Harry Campbell, Bill Weaver, and Karpis, and the owner of the house, Harold Alderton.
- Q. Who sent you out there.
- A. Goetz.
- Q. Where were you to take any message.
- A. Back to Goetz.
- Q. Where would you find him.
- A. At home. He lived on 55th Street in Chicago.
- Q. Did they give you any message.
- A. No, they said there was no message. They had everything they wanted and if they wanted anything else they had Alderton.
- Q. Did they resent your coming out there.
- A. No.
- Q. Who did you talk to.
- A. Karpis.
- Q. How long had Bremer been held at that time.
- A. I think it was the 2nd or 3rd day, after he had been kidnapped.
- Q. Did you ever go out on any other occasions.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Sent out by Goetz.
- A. Yes, I took his car out there.
- Q. What kind of a car was it.
- A. Chev Coupe.
- Q. Was Mr. Bremer brought to Rochester in that car.

- A. No, he was brought to Rochester in a Buick.
- Q. Who did you see when you went out there.
- A. Goetz.
- Q. Did Goetz send for his car.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did you have any conversation with any of them at that time.
- A. No.
- Q. How did you return from there.
- A. Somebody took me back in, I guess it was Goetz. He took Mr. Bremer to the other car where they were going to take him back to Rochester and he came back and drove me in town.
- Q. Do you know who carried on the negotiations with the contact man here in St. Paul, that is, Hages or whoever it was.
- A. I think it was Fred Barker, Goetz, and Volney Davis.
- Q. Were they in St. Paul part of the time.
- A. Yes, nearly all of the time.
- Q. And they were dissatisfied with the accommodations that Sawyer had for them, is that the cause for some of the discussion.
- A. Yes, very much dissatisfied.
- Q. When Ziegler came down to Bensonville after the truck incident, the day following. He came to Bensonville, he told me that the man who was going to deliver the money, the contact man, couldn't drive a truck, and they had to deliver the money in a Ford car but there was something I couldn't get just clear in my mind until I heard about it later. Then I remembered that that was what it was, that Tom Brown told him that this man couldn't drive the truck anyway and they were going to hide someone in it. They were going to deliver the money in a Ford car.
- Q. Did he mention Brown's name at that time.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Was that the first time you heard Brown's name mentioned.
- A. No, I am getting the two cases mixed up. The first time I heard his name mentioned was the night the money was split up. After that there was no bones made about it. It was "Tom Brown this" and "Tom Brown that".
- Q. Now, this is in 1933, the first time you talked to Goetz. I will read your testimony. "Goetz told me he had been to St. Paul to see Jack Peiffer, that Peiffer had a gang together in St. Paul to kidnap a brewer. He also told me they were going to hold the man in Chicago and wanted me to see if I could find a house to hold him in in Chicago." Did Goetz tell you at that time who conceived the idea of kidnapping anybody.
- A. No, he said that Peiffer had a gang in St. Paul and was going to kidnap this brewer.
- Q. Did anyone at that time or any time after that tell you that Peiffer and Tom Brown were the "brains" of this gang and conceived the idea of kidnapping this brewer.
- A. No, not in so many words, it was just my opinion.
- Q. You arrived at that conclusion by the amount of money paid them.
- A. Yes, for one thing, and I don't know what I do base my opinion on. Nothing concrete.
- Q. Did anyone ever tell you, either in May, 1933, or any time thereafter, how they decided on Hamm, or who made the decision to kidnap Hamm.
- A. No.
- Q. Did anyone tell you how they decided to kidnap Bremer.
- A. No.
- Q. When you had this conversation with Goetz about Dahill having a kidnap squad or some protection against kidnapping, did he mention him by name or call him the Chief of Police.
- A. Yes, he said "Dahill".
- Q. Did you ever hear his name before.
- A. No.
- Q. Did you know his capacity.

Byron Bolton (6)

A. No.

Q. When did you learn he was Chief of Police.

A. I believe it was during the time Mr. Hamm was held, through the newspapers.

Q. Do you know how Pfeiffer returned from Chicago on that occasion.

A. On the train.

Q. Why did he take a train when he had a round trip tickets by plane.

A. He didn't have round trip tickets, well, he bought the tickets for that trip. I didn't think he bought round trip tickets.

Q. How do you know he returned by train.

A. He said he was going to return by train.

Q. Zeigler was living at that time in Elmurst.

A. Yes.

Q. Where is that in reference to the city of Chicago.

A. That's about 20 miles, probably 30 miles from the loop.

Q. South.

A. No, Northwest.

Q. Where is it in reference to Evanston.

A. Oh, it was quite a ways from Evanston, it was West of Evanston.

Q. Is it that far out, as far as Evanston.

A. I don't think I have ever been in Evanston.

Q. How did he get out there that night.

A. I suppose Zeigler brought him out there. Zeigler said he was going to take him to the train.

Q. Is there anything else that you can think of, Mr. Bolton, that you might add to this.

A. No, that's about all.

(By Inspector Tierney)

Q. I wish you would do this, Bolton, about the Hamm case or the Bremer case or any conversation you heard from Coetz or anyone else about any assistance Brown or anyone else in the Police Department gave, will you let us know.

A. Yes, I will. I know, of course, that there was never anyone else's name mentioned except Browns.

(By Mr. Connolly)

Q. You plead guilty in which case.

A. Both.

Statement Taken In the Office of
Hilary J. Flynn, Assistant Corporation Counsel,
on August 10, 1936, from Fred Raasch, In the
Presence of Esther D. Brewer.

On the ____ day of April, 1932, I was working as a detective in the Police Department of the City of St. Paul. I arrived at work that morning about five minutes to eight, and in the detective room on the main floor of the building I met Nick Hennegraf, who lived on South Robert Street in West St. Paul. He greeted me and said, "Here's a man that will go with me." He showed me a clipping from a detective magazine containing pictures of Doc Barker and Karpis. I told him I would go with him, and he went in to Inspector Crumley's office and told Crumley that I would go with him. Crumley said, "All right; just a minute," and then Crumley and I went upstairs to the show-up. After the show-up, I returned to the detective room and sat down and started to talk to Nick. He stated that he had been at the station since 2:30 that morning making this complaint and he had been unable to get anyone to go with him to the place the suspected men were. He told me he had rented the house at 1031 South Robert Street to these men and that they frequently carried violin cases in and out of the house. He thought they were musicians until he had discovered their pictures in the detective magazine.

While we sat there, Mr. Crumley returned from upstairs and went into his office. He was followed in a few minutes by Chief Brown. Chief Brown came out of Mr. Crumley's office, and Nick went to him and said, "This fellow will go with me." Chief Brown called me aside and said, "Duck up on the third floor." So I turned and left.

Previous to going upstairs, while I was talking to Nick, he

received a telephone call and after talking to the party he told me that his mother had called and said these people were preparing to leave. When I went upstairs, I sat in the Bureau of Records room and remained there until about 11:00 A. M., when Inspector Crumley came in and told me to go over on the West Side. I went downstairs, met Nick again, and as he had his car, he drove over alone and Officer Brennan and myself went over in a police car.

Inspector Crumley had advised us to be careful, that this was in Dakota County and that he understood the Chief of Police of West St. Paul had gone to Forest Lake. However, when we drove over to the West Side, the West St. Paul Chief of Police was parked at a filling station and signalled to us and asked us to go with him to this house, which he had just heard about. When we arrived at the house, the doors were open, a radio playing, and the house appeared as if it had been hurriedly vacated. Some hats were still there and in searching the place we found some shotgun shells and a box of .380 automatic shells.

We returned to the station, and I went in and reported to Inspector Crumley. He told me to go up and report to Chief Brown direct. In the anteroom to Chief Brown's office, I met Harry Sawyer coming out of the Chief's private office. He said, "Hey, you were sent over on the West Side, weren't you?" I answered, "Yes." Sawyer said, "You found everything all right, didn't you?" and I said, "We found everyone gone; there was nobody there." I told him we had found some hats and shotgun shells and a package of automatic revolver shells. I showed these shells to him. He asked me if I would give him the shells. I gave them to him. He stated, "I want to show these guys that that thing was all right - I want to show them their own

stuff." He then left and I went in and reported to Chief Brown and told him that we had found the place vacant. I told the Chief that we had found some caps and shells over there.

During the time that Chief Dahill was in office, Bill Weaver and Clarence Colton were arrested at Sawyer's place on Wabasha Street. This was on the 6 day of Aug, 1937. The day after their arrest, I saw Harry Sawyer sitting in a car across the street from the Public Safety Building on Tenth Street. We had some conversation and Sawyer said that he was in a jam because the police had picked up a couple of fellows in his place the night before. He said he wondered what was the matter with Dahill, that Dahill's back yard and his touched and that when Brown was Chief, he'd always get a call if they were going to come up to his place, and he said, "If I had got a ring, I'd had those fellows out of there." He said he could keep heat off a town, but he could put it on, too. He said, "I wonder how Dahill would like a couple of snatches in this town." He spoke to me about not getting along with Tom Brown and said that a word from him would patch things up. I told him I'd go along with Tom Dahill - he could have Brown. The next morning I told Chief Dahill about this conversation with Sawyer.

Some years ago when the Gleemans were being tried for the murder of Burton Stevens, Brown asked me to testify that at the time that Stevens was shot I was talking with the two Gleemans on the West Side at Tubby's place. I told him I would not do it, that I was home in bed at the time and that several witnesses had testified to seeing the Gleemans on St. Peter Street at the time of the murder, and I asked him why he didn't do it himself. He became angry because I refused to do this and stated, "I'll get even with you." I answered, "I

suppose you will," and walked away from him. When Brown was Chief, I was taken off the work I had been doing and put on a plant in the Farmers & Merchants State Bank and on squad car duty with uniformed men.

Shortly before election, Brown called a meeting and advised the officers that they could tell their friends to support anyone they cared to in the coming election. Shortly after this I happened to be in South St. Paul and asked several of my acquaintances there to support certain candidates for the City Council and for mayor. The following day Chief Brown sent for me by advising Inspector Crumley that I was to report to the Chief. I went to his office. He apparently was very angry and accused me of going out of town, even, to get people to vote my way. He swore at me and again stated he would get even with me. I said, "Well, I guess you can, you're the Chief." Before leaving his office, he took me off day duty and told me to report for work at midnight thereafter. This changed my duties from the crime squad car to the squad car.

Relative to

On the first occasion reported in Raasch's statement, Roy Coffee states that he was on duty that night and that the Nick Hennegraf came to him about 2:30 or 3:00 A. M. and reported that Barker and Karpis were living in one of their houses on 1031 S. Robert. It being outside of the city and also rather a startling report Coffee wanted to talk to his superior before taking action. He kept Hennegraf there until Crumley arrived, turning him over to Crumley. Crumley states that he went to the show-up with Chief Brown and after the show-up he told Brown that there was a "sucker" down stairs who had some pictures clipped out of a magazine that he said were pictures of the two and that they lived next door to him. Brown said "J _____ G _____" and turned into his office. Later Brown came to Crumley's office and later still, about 11 A. M. Crumley sent Raasch and Brennan over to the west side address after cautioning them that they were out of their jurisdiction, etc.

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 11, 1936

7-5

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

MAHAP

During the time that Special Agent John E. Brennan was guarding Karpis at the County Jail here, Karpis advised him that before he left for Leavenworth he would make arrangements so that Brennan would be advised of the location of the typewriter used in preparing the ransom notes in this case. Prior to Karpis' departure from this city for Leavenworth, he left with his attorney an envelope containing a letter, which is quoted as follows:

July 28 1936

"To Mr. Konvalinka. I leased your summer home in 1935. Among other things I left there is a portable typewriter I left under the work bench in the garage please give the same to Jack Brennan C man. I have told them you didn't know who I was which is the truth.

Ray.

"Is your wife still breaking Victor records on your head?"

The above letter was left in an envelope with Karpis' lawyer, Tom Newman of this city, with instructions not to give it to Brennan until after August 5, 1936. However, Newman left St. Paul prior to that date and did not return until August 10, 1936. I have learned that he has been at Mankato, Illinois, for the purpose of attempting to secure some of the money left in the safety deposit box with the Violsies at that point by Belle Horn. I have also learned that he has been drunk most of the time.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Inclosed herewith is the original letter and envelope left by Karpis regarding this typewriter. It is suggested that the original letter be exhibited to Konvalinka for the purpose of securing possession of this typewriter, and

AUG 17 1936

7-77-1028	
INVESTIGATION	FILE
ONE 18m	

RECEIVED

that the typewriter and the original letter and envelope then
be forwarded to the Bureau. The Bureau should then be requested
to compare specimens made from this typewriter with the Hanap
and Brakid ransom notes.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CR3:ACF

Encls.

cc Bureau
Cincinnati

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 12, 1936

7-5
7-50

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP - BREKID

Assistant United States Attorney George Heisey today turned over to this office photographs of various individuals connected with the Hanap case and which photographs were formerly exhibits in the case. He also turned over to me the records of the Riverside Hotel, Reno, Nevada, which were used to prove that Fitzgerald and Freddie Barker were out there in July 1933. Other records turned over by Mr. Heisey included the cancelled check for \$100,000 which was used to procure the cash to be paid as ransom in this case. This was a check drawn by the Hamm Brewing Company of St. Paul on its account. Other exhibits turned over were the records of the United Airlines Company at Chicago, which were used to prove that Fitzgerald and Barker flew to Reno, Nevada, from Chicago in July 1933.

The original ransom notes in this case have likewise been given to this office by Mr. Heisey. Please advise me whether you desire me to forward the above mentioned exhibits to the various individuals and companies who originally produced them. Attached to this letter are the original ransom notes in the Hanap case. It is believed that the Bureau may desire to make them part of its exhibit.

John L. Connolly, City Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, today advised me by letter that he feels that it will be necessary to introduce pictures of the two houses in Bensenville where Hamm and Bremer were held. He also states that it will be desirable to have photostatic copies of the notes in both cases. Inasmuch as the original Brekid notes are still in evidence pending the outcome of Sawyer's and McDonald's appeal, they cannot be obtained by Mr. Connolly. It is suggested that the Bureau consider forwarding photostatic copies of the ransom notes in

3 original Hanap letters marked 5/14/36
exhibits #1, 2, 3, detached
and placed in Lab 7 files.

507

EX-111

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 16 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
AUG 29 1936

7-77-1029

AUG 14 1936

EDWARDS

LAB

TAMM

ONE

FILE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576-12604

OK
RC

*Elmer Farmer
Edmund T. B. M. B. M.
Hidout
Bensenville Ill*

both cases to this office for transmission to Mr. Connolly.

Its advice is also solicited as to whether photographs of the two houses in Bensenville should not also be forwarded to Mr. Connolly. The files in this office contain the photographs of the Bartholmey home in Bensenville, where William Hamm, Jr., was held. However, the files do not disclose photographs of the Farmer home where Edward Bremer was held. Should the Bureau authorize giving these photographs to Mr. Connolly, it is requested that the Bureau furnish copies of the photograph of the Farmer home to this office.

*O. K.
Ans. 8-19
36
RC*

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

Encls.

cc Chicago
Cincinnati

RC:MM

for file
#7-576

August 20, 1936.

RECORDED 7-77-1029

Mr. C. W. Stein,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
404 New York Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: HARAP - BREMER.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of August 12, 1936 wherein you request copies of the ransom notes in the above-mentioned cases to be forwarded to your office for transmission to John L. Connolly, City Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota. You also request authority to forward photographs of the two houses in Bensenville to Mr. Connolly and request copies of the Farmer home where Edward Bremer was held, be forwarded to your office for this purpose.

It is assumed you refer to the home of Harold Allderton in Bensenville and not the Farmer home as stated and, accordingly two copies of the Allderton home are being transmitted under separate cover by air mail, together with one copy of each of the ransom notes and envelopes in the two cases as follows:

Ransom note beginning, "My Dear Father Dearest" and signed, "Ever Appreciative, Edward Bremer".
Ransom note beginning, "My Dear Father:" and signed, "Your Edward".
Ransom note beginning, "My Dear Lili" and signed, "As Always Ed".
Ransom note beginning, "My Dearest Pats & Mertsy" and signed, "Your Own Daddy".
Ransom note beginning, "Dear Walter: I'm sorry to have" and signed, "Edward E. G. Bremer".
Ransom note beginning, "Dear Doctor, I am enclosing" and signed, "Edward G. Bremer".

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Baughman
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Dawsey
- Mr. Edwards
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Foxworth
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Joseph
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Schilder

COPY FILED IN 7-576-12604

Wm 4:50
Emy 4:11

Page 2,
Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota,
August 20, 1936.

Ransom note beginning, "Dearest Patz, Please don't worry"
and signed "Yours, Ed".
Ransom note beginning, "Chas. McGee or Honest Adolph The
coppers jinned".
Ransom note beginning, "Adolph Bremer, We are now dealing
with you" and signed, "E. G. Bremer".
Ransom note beginning, "Mr. Chas. McGee, You are hereby
declared in" and signed, "E. G. Bremer".
Ransom note beginning, "TO THE PAYOFF MAN From here on" and
signed, "E. G. Bremer".
Ransom note beginning, "TO THE PAYOFF MAN From here on you
are to assume" and signed, "E. G. Bremer".
Ransom note beginning, "YOUR LAST CHANCE" and signed, "E. G.
Bremer".
Ransom note beginning, "Chas. McGee or Payoff Man (John B.
Brakesham)" and signed, "E. G. Bremer".
Ransom note beginning, "Mr. Wm. Dunn, You have evidently
verified" and signed, "William Hamm, Jr.".
Ransom note beginning, "Mr. Wm. Dunn, You're so Goddamned
smart" and signed, "William Hamm, Jr.".
Ransom note beginning, "Mr. Wm. Dunn, If you are" and signed,
"William Hamm, Jr.".

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

AIR MAIL.
SPECIAL DELIVERY.
cc-Cincinnati
Mr. E. J. Connelley-Chicago
Cleveland

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

FILE NO. **7-12**

REPORT MADE AT San Francisco, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/13/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/13/36	REPORT MADE BY W. R. RAMSEY - MLA
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases, ET AL; WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No further investigation required
this District.

R U C

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, dated at St. Paul, July 1, 1936.

DETAILS:

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:

A review of the instant file in the San Francisco Bureau Office on this case appears to indicate that no further investigation is required in this District, and the matter is, therefore, being considered as -

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>L. Lister</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - St. Paul (1 USA St. Paul) 1 - Chicago 1 - Cincinnati 2 - San Francisco COPIES DESTROYED	7-77-1030 AUG 18 A.M.	AUG 18 1936 AUG 19 1936
	<i>ONE TO STAT. SECT.</i>	

135 MAR 16 1965

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

FBI ST PAUL AUGUST 15, 1936 10-20 AM IM

DIRECTOR
PHONE. HANAP. EDMUND CONRAD BARTHOLMEY SENTENCED THIS MORNING TO
SIX YEARS LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY OR OTHER INSTITUTION DESIGNATED
BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

STEIN

CC CHICAGO

CC CINCINNATI

END

PLS ACK

WASH ARE U THERE IF SO PLS ACK MSG

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC JW

RECORDED

AUG 20 1936

7-77-1031
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 18 1936
TAMM ONE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building

Saint Paul, Minnesota

August 5, 1936

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dwyer
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gandy

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

On July 31, 1936, following the suicide of the defendant, John P. Peifer, The Honorable M. M. Joyce, Judge of the U. S. District Court at Saint Paul, who sentenced Peifer, requested me to see him at his office. He stated that he had heard rumors to the effect that friends of Peifer were of the opinion that he had not accorded Peifer a fair trial and held him accountable for Peifer's death; that this was substantiated in part by argument of counsel in their motion for a new trial; and that he would appreciate it if two agents would be detailed to accompany him home.

Upon telephonic Bureau instructions, Special Agents R. T. Noonan and John E. Brennan were detailed to accompany Judge Joyce to his home in Minneapolis and to remain with him if he so desired. These agents accompanied Judge Joyce from his office to his home and vice versa on July 31st, August 3rd and 4th, at which time the detail was discontinued at the Judge's own request.

In the course of conversation, the Judge stated to the agents that the work of the agents of the Bureau had been a revelation to him; that they could take a set of facts and make deductions which, by the evidence they obtained to support them, were incontrovertible; that he had done his utmost to accord the defendants in the Bremer and Hamm cases fair and impartial trials and that the suicide of Peifer was, to him, an admission of his guilt.

The Judge requested Special Agents Noonan and Brennan to convey his thanks to the Director and the personnel of the Bureau, who rendered him assistance personally, and to extend his congratulations in the Bremer and Hamm cases for work well done.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

JEB:IM

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

7-77-1032

August 12, 1936 P. M.

TOLSON
TAMM
ONE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-5-1032

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

RENO
July 24, 1936

PERSONAL

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

RE: Newspaper article Las Vegas
Review Journal - July 20, 1936.

The enclosed newspaper came to my attention yesterday containing an article entitled "Reno Figures Again". This paper is published in the southern part of the state at Las Vegas, Nevada. You will note from reading the editorial it covers a broad scope concerning the prevalence of crime and the coming of criminals to Reno.

In my opinion there is merit in the editorial and the only reason I am calling it to your attention is so that you might see what is being said in other parts of Nevada and also to advise you that this office stands ready and willing at all times to take part in the enforcement of our laws.

um Recently I noticed by the papers that reference was made to the trial in Saint Paul to the exchange of the Hamm kidnaping money in Reno. I would like any information that you might see fit to give me in connection with this matter and also in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case, as this office is anxious to try and clear up a bad situation that has existed here for sometime past. I know your office desires the same thing.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

1936

/s/ E. P. CARVILLE

AUG 18 1936

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

E. P. CARVILLE,
United States Attorney.

EPC:G

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-31518-10

KRM:TD

August 12, 1936

7-77-1033

RECORDED

Honorable E. P. Carville,
United States Attorney,
Reno, Nevada.

Dear Mr. Carville:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 24, 1936, to which was attached an editorial entitled "Reno Figures Again", which appeared in The Review Journal, Las Vegas, Nevada, on July 20, 1936.

My attention has previously been directed to the splendid cooperation which you extended to representatives of this Bureau, and I was particularly pleased to receive your communication of the 24th again expressing your willingness to be of assistance in matters of mutual interest.

On the basis of information previously obtained, an investigation was conducted in Reno, Nevada and vicinity to determine whether any of the Hamm ransom money was exchanged through the underworld element at that point. The information disclosed was not of such a nature as would permit of prosecution in Nevada. Investigations in several of the major cases being handled by this Bureau have disclosed that numerous persons whose whereabouts have been sought took up residence in Reno. There has been no showing, however, that any process of arrest was outstanding in Federal Court for those persons implicated in the Hamm and Bremer abductions at the time of their residence in Reno. I am confident that you have been fully advised of all matters pertaining to the prosecution of those persons in Reno, Nevada who were in any way involved in the John Paul Chase and Lester Joseph Gillis matters.

Special Agent J. T. McLaughlin has been the Bureau's Resident Agent in Reno, Nevada for a considerable time. He has been instructed to cooperate closely with your office and to make full disclosures to you of those matters which are of mutual interest. Please be assured that the results of investigations in which you have an interest will be brought to your attention by Mr. McLaughlin.

Again permit me to thank you for the interest which prompted you in directing to me your letter of July 24, 1936.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director

cc-Salt Lake City

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-31847-18

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota**

FILE NO. **7-5**

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE 8-17-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-15-36	REPORT MADE BY C. W. STEIN CWS:IM
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; et al WILLIAM A. HAMM, Jr., Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

*1 conviction
6 years.*

**EDMUND CONRAD BARTHOLOMEY sentenced
8-15-36 to 6 years, Leavenworth
Penitentiary. Disposition sheet
and parole report attached.**

P.

DETAILS:

On August 15, 1936, EDMUND CONRAD BARTHOLOMEY was sentenced by Judge M. M. Joyce at St. Paul, Minnesota, to serve six years in Leavenworth Penitentiary or any other institution to be designated by the Attorney General.

Disposition sheet and parole report submitted herewith.

PENDING

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

C. W. Stein

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

AUG 10 1936

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

3-Bureau
2-Chicago
1-Cincinnati
1-Cleveland
2-St. Paul
1-USA, St. Paul

7 77 + 1034

AUG 24 1936

18m

cc Lgt. Brock

Ident 8-20-36

This offense is aggravated by the seriousness of the crime itself. It is to be stated that the aged mother of the victim died shortly after this kidnaping, and relatives have said that worry over the safety of her son was partly responsible for her early death. Statements made by BARTHOLMEY following his arrest in this case reveal that other persons have been held in his home and that several persons wanted by the law have lived in his home.

EDMUND CONRAD BARTHOLMEY was born at Chicago, Illinois, March 17, 1897. His parents are now deceased. He has two brothers, both married, who reside on the Pacific Coast. BARTHOLMEY was educated in the public schools of Chicago. While a young man he worked for a contractor in the State of Washington, but only for a short time. He was married to Jessica Clapper, his present wife, on Sept. 4, 1915 at Salem, Illinois, while he was in the employ of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. He has two children, Mrs. Mary Jane Remasciotti of Wheaton, Illinois, age 19, and Edmund C. Bartholmey, Jr., who resides with his mother in Bensenville, Illinois. Prior to 1918, while working for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, Bartholmey injured his right knee, with the result that he suffered a partial stiffness of this knee. From 1918 to 1932, he worked as a clerk for the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad at Bensenville, Illinois.

He was not employed until the summer of 1934 at which time he went to work for the State Highway Department of Illinois for about five months. He was again unemployed until April 1, 1935, when he was appointed United States Postmaster at Bensenville, Illinois. When arrested for participation in this kidnaping, he was engaged in this employment.

The fingerprint records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to disclose any data relative to a previous criminal record of BARTHOLMEY.

- - - - -

9 - NOV 20
20

1112502

FBI FIELD OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN.
(Name and address of Contributor)

Date 8-17-36

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Following are the dispositions of cases on which
fingerprints have been mailed to the Bureau of Investiga-
tion:

Print Number	Name and Alias	Disposition
Prints forwarded	EDMUND CONRAD	5 years - Leavenworth
Washington, DC	BARTHOLMEY	Penitentiary
by Chicago Office,		
4-17-36		

This form to be submitted to the Bureau of Investi-
gation to report dispositions of cases in which prints were
forwarded previously. Dispositions include such information
as advice relative to sentences imposed, fines, discharges
from custody, etc. Several cases may be listed on each sheet.

Very truly yours,
C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge
(Official Title)

7-77
AUG 18 1936
ONE FROM
IDENT UNIT

CWS:IM

Report Made at: St. Paul, Minn.	Date When Made: 8-17-36	PAROLE REPORT	Report Made by: S. K. MYERS
Name of Convict: EDMUND CONRAD BARTHOLMEY		Title of Case: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ALBIN FRANCIS KARPIS, with aliases; JOHN P. PELFER, with alias; EDMUND CONRAD BARTHOLMEY; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases; WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON, with aliases; FRED BARKER (Deceased) with aliases; FRED C. GOETZ (Deceased) with aliases; ELMER FARMER. WILLIAM A. HAMM, Jr., Victim KIDNAPING	

EDMUND CONRAD BARTHOLMEY, together with other principals in this case, kidnaped William A. Hamm, Jr., President of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, at St. Paul, on June 15, 1933, and on the same date transported him via automobile to Bensenville, Illinois, where he was held for ransom in the amount of \$100,000.00. The victim was released near Wyoming, Minnesota, on the early morning of June 19, 1933, after ransom of \$100,000.00 had been collected from the victim's family.

The home of BARTHOLMEY at 222 South York Road, Bensenville, Illinois, was used as the hideout in this kidnaping, in accordance with arrangements made prior to the actual abduction between BARTHOLMEY and FRED GOETZ. BARTHOLMEY remained at the hideout during the period Hamm was held. He received a total of \$650.00 in way of expenses and compensation for participation in this kidnaping.

BARTHOLMEY was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, on June 10, 1936, with the other principals, for conspiracy to transport a kidnaped person in interstate commerce for the purpose of collecting ransom, and on the same date was named in an indictment charging the substantive offense of kidnaping. A plea of guilty to the indictment charging conspiracy was entered by BARTHOLMEY before Judge Matthew M. Joyce in U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, on July 15, 1936, after the trial of the case had commenced. On August 15, 1936, he was sentenced by Judge Matthew M. Joyce to serve six years in Leavenworth Penitentiary or any other institution designated by the Attorney General.

Do not write in these spaces

Approved and Forwarded: <i>C. W. [Signature]</i> Special Agent in charge	7-77-1035	Recorded and Indexed AUG 19 1936
Copies of This Report Furnished to: 3-Bureau 2-Chicago 1-Cincinnati 2-St. Paul 1-Cleveland	Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice Routed to: <i>ONE</i> File: <i>STAT SP</i>	Checked off: AUG 21 1936 Jacketed: <i>-</i>

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

FILE NO. **7-22**

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 8-18-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-12-36	REPORT MADE BY W.J. DEVEREUX WJD:FB
TITLE CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, with aliases, et al WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR., Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: E.G. KONVALINKA, Cicero, Illinois, knows nothing of portable typewriter left in summer home, Long Beach, Indiana, 1933, by KARPIS. Search made of Long Beach, Indiana home without finding typewriter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from St. Paul office dated 8-11-36.</p> <p>DETAILS: MR. E.G. KONVALINKA, 2439 S. 50th Avenue, Cicero, Illinois, together with his wife, ROSE, was interviewed by Agent and shown the letter written by KARPIS dated July 28, 1936, to ED. KONVALINKA requesting that he turn over a portable typewriter left under the work bench in the garage of the summer home of KONVALINKA. MR. KONVALINKA and his wife, ROSE, stated that they knew nothing about any portable typewriter having been left at their summer home in Long Beach, Indiana, and that while they have not lived in the summer home since 1933, they had visited the same on numerous occasions, and had not found any typewriter there. They stated that there was no work bench in the garage, the said garage being a part of the building itself, and being in the basement thereof. Agent was informed that the home has been rented each season since 1933 to responsible persons, and that a Chicago alderman, named SAIN, was occupying the home for the summer season of this year.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 Bureau 3 St. Paul (enc.) 1 Cincinnati 2 Indianapolis 2 Chicago		7 | 77 + 1036 <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> AUG 20 1936 AUG 21 1936 </div>	
COPIES DESTROYED			

135 MAR 16 1965

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7-2024

MR. KONVALINKA volunteered to accompany Agent to Long Beach, Indiana, and have Agent personally search the summer home and make sure that there was no portable typewriter in the house. Accordingly, Agent accompanied MR. KONVALINKA to his summer home at Long Beach, Indiana, bus stop No. 20, and thoroughly searched the garage and basement, and upstairs rooms without discovering any portable typewriter or any typewriter whatsoever.

It was noted that the garage in the basement of the building is a two car garage without any work bench, although there are two shelves located in an alcove used for storing preserves.

MR. KONVALINKA has a Remington portable typewriter No. NX-88924 in his home at Cicero, Illinois, which belongs to his son, ROBERT, and which typewriter was used by ROBERT while he was at school at Culver Military Academy, Culver, Indiana, and ROBERT informed that he had transferred the typewriter in 1931 by making a trade of a Standard typewriter with one SIDNEY MORRIS, who was then employed by the Tribune newspaper in Cicero, Illinois.

MR. KONVALINKA appeared to be very sincere in this matter, and it is believed that he is telling the truth when he stated that he had never seen the typewriter at his summer home in 1933.

There is being returned to the St. Paul office the original letter from KARPIS addressed to Agent Brennan, which letter was to be exhibited to MR. KONVALINKA.

PENDING

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
August 21, 1936.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawsey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Time - 11:45 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

During a telephonic conversation which I had with Mr. McMahon of the Department, he said that the request of Mr. Connolly, Corporation Counsel at St. Paul, for photostatic copies of the kidnaping notes in the Hamm Kidnaping Case, would probably be referred for decision to United States Sullivan at St. Paul. He said he would keep us advised in the premises.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-77-1038

AUG 22 1936

AUG 29 1936

TOLSON

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 21, 1936

7-5
7-30

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

BREKID
KANAP

Reference is made to your letter of
August 20, 1936, transmitting certain photographs
and copies of ransom notes in both cases.

Copies of the ransom notes and the
photographs of each of the hideouts were delivered
to City Attorney John L. Connolly, August 21, 1936.

Very truly yours,

CWS:IM
CC Chicago (2)
Cincinnati (2)

CE THURKE
Y 2 DEPT. CHIEF S. W. STICK
DE WARE Special Agent in Charge
LE DONT DORSE

AUG 22 10 01 AM 1936

RECEIVED

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

UNINDEXED
SERIES ONLY
8/25/36

AUG 23 1936

7-77-1039

AUG 23 1936

M
ONE

Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Baughman
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Dawsey
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Foxworth
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Joseph
 Mr. Lester
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Schilder
 Mr. Tamm
 Mr. Tracy
 Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

FBI ST PAUL

AUGUST 18, 1936

10-35 AM

IM

DIRECTOR

PHONE. HANAP. REFER MY LETTER AUGUST TWELFTH FORWARDING ORIGINAL RANSOM NOTES. CITY ATTORNEY JOHN L. CONNOLLY ADVISES TOM BROWNS HEARING BEFORE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION SET FOR NEXT FRIDAY. HE THEREFORE DESIRES THAT BUREAU MAKE AVAILABLE PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF HANAP AND BREKID NOTES PRIOR TO THAT DATE. M. J. BLOMQUIST ASSOCIATED WITH LEWIS ANDERSON WHO IS BROWNS LAWYER CALLED AT OFFICE THIS MORNING DESIRING PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF RANSOM NOTES IN HANAP CASE. USATTY HAD PREVIOUSLY ADVISED HIM THEY WERE TURNED OVER TO THIS OFFICE. I ADVISED BLOMQUIST THEY HAD BEEN FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON. HE INDICATED THAT HE MAY REQUEST PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF NOTES OF YOU OR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

STEIN

END

SEP 12 1936

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GH

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1040
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 SEP 12 1936
 Tamm
 FILE

*memo. for Mr. Nathan
 assist. A. G. 8/20/36
 RBM*

William J. Tamm

RECORDED

INDEXED

KRM:EEG

7-77-1040

August 20, 1936.

Em
+

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL McMAHON

Mr. John L. Connolly, Corporation Counsel for the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, has instituted easter proceedings against Tom Brown, who was formerly Chief of Police of that City. This matter will come on for a hearing before the Civil Service Commission of the City of St. Paul on Friday, August 21, 1936. It is alleged by Mr. Connolly that Tom Brown conspired with members of the Karpis-Barker gang in the perpetration of both the Hamm and the Bremer abductions in St. Paul. It is also alleged by Mr. Connolly that Brown made it possible for members of the Karpis-Barker gang to operate safely in St. Paul without undue police interference.

Mr. Connolly has requested and has been provided with copies of the photographs of the hide-out house in each case and likewise with photostatic copies of the ransom letters in each case.

Mr. M. J. Blomquist, who is associated with Lewis Anderson, Brown's counsel, recently called upon the St. Paul Office of this Bureau requesting photostatic copies of the ransom letters in the Hamm case. These ransom letters, at that time, had been forwarded to this Bureau in consequence of which it was impossible to furnish such copies to Mr. Blomquist. At the time Mr. Blomquist made his request, he indicated that he might possibly make a similar request upon the Attorney General. I am therefore referring these facts to you for your advice as to whether photostatic copies of the ransom letters in the Hamm case should be furnished by this Bureau to Mr. Blomquist or Mr. Lewis Anderson, in the event such a request is made upon this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Em
1837

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gandy

62-30730-209
7-5-18-12702

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

RC:LL

August 25, 1936

11:40 A. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Re: William Bryan Bolton

Special Agent in Charge Stein telephoned from St. Paul, stating that William Bryan Bolton, a subject in the Bremer and Kama kidnaping cases, appeared in court this morning and entered a plea of guilty to the substantive charge in the Bremer case. He was then sentenced on this charge and the three other charges upon which he was awaiting sentence in these cases. The court gave him sentences of three years on each of the four indictments, to run concurrently.

Mr. Stein stated that the sentences are to be served in a penal institution to be designated by the Attorney General, and that it probably would be Leavenworth.

Respectfully,

Robert Chambers.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 11 1936

7-77-1041
AUG 28 1936
TAMM ONE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

7-576-12707

Mr. Attorney
A y

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 25, 1936

Th

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

IRS
B3 title 26
U.S.C. 610:

Wm. J. Hammer Jr.

[REDACTED]

b7c

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Chicago
Mr. E. J. Connelley

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1042

AUG 27 1936

AUG 31 1936

Em

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WAK:FS

August 1, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. EDWARDS

Re: Interesting Cases Examined and Identifications Effected in the Technical Laboratory during the Month of July 1936.

There follows a concise narrative of some cases of unusual interest which were received in the Technical Laboratory for examination during July, 1936. The status of prosecutive action in most of these cases is not known, nor is information presently available as to whether any publicity has been given to the identifications which were effected by experts of the Technical Laboratory.

Expert testimony concerning an identification of Firearms evidence was given by Mr. Baughman of the Laboratory & the State Court at Chattanooga, Tennessee at the trial of Phil Sliger, charged with murder. The disposition in this case is not available at the present writing.

At the trial of Jesse J. Miller, indicted for attempted extortion from Mrs. Stephen McK. Farrand, on July 9, 1936 in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, document expert Major of the Laboratory testified to the identification of the defendant's handwriting. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to serve from 5 to 5 years in a penitentiary.

Mr. Appel, laboratory document expert, testified at the trial proceedings in the Hamm kidnaping case on July 20, 1936 at St. Paul, Minnesota. Defendants Alvin Karpis and Charles Fitzgerald entered pleas of guilty and were sentenced to life imprisonment. Defendants Jack Peiffer and Edmund Bartholmey were convicted, Peiffer being sentenced to serve 30 years in a penitentiary and committing suicide a couple of hours later in Ramsey County Jail. No sentence has been imposed on Bartholmey as yet, nor has the Byron Bolton who pleaded guilty been sentenced.

Respectfully,

/s/ E. P. COFFEY

E. P. Coffey.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

cc-Mr. Tolson
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Joseph

AUG 31 1936

7-77-1043
TOLSON
NATHAN
JULIAN

1-7
8-11-2-4
ORIGINAL FILED

August 27, 1936.

Time - 2:11 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTORRe: ~~Byron Bolton~~.

During a telephonic conversation which I had with Mr. Stein at the St. Paul Office, he said that he is advised by the United States Marshal that he intends to remove Byron Bolton tomorrow afternoon to Milan, Michigan. While the plans are being secretly made, and no one knows of the impending removal of this man, the Marshal wanted to know if we could arrange to have some Agents meet their train in Chicago and accompany the party over to the Pennsylvania Station where they will board the train for Milan.

I told Mr. Stein that we would assist the Marshal in this matter, instructing him to get in touch with Mr. Ladd at the Chicago Office and tell him to meet the Marshal when he arrives at the appointed time; that we want a sufficient number of cars with the proper equipment, a sufficient number of men, a proper surveillance of the place before the time arrives, and every precaution taken so that we won't have a repetition of the Kansas City Massacre.

Mr. Stein mentioned that the Marshal indicated it would be all right with him if our Agents went along with his removal party for the protection of this man, but as I do not feel this is necessary or desirable, I told Mr. Stein he should send no men along with the Marshal.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1044

DEIN DEARD
THIS SERIAL ONLY
8/2/59 23

SEP 1 1936

AUG 28 1936

TOLSON

ORIGINAL FILED IN

7-576-12733

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 28, 1936

7-5

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Deputy Marshal E. J. Kennedy, St. Paul, advised me on August 27, 1936 that he, accompanied by three other deputy marshals, plan to take Bryan Bolton to the U. S. Industrial Reformatory at Milan, Michigan. He stated that they will leave St. Paul at 3:00 P.M. on the Northwestern train known as "The 400". They will occupy the smoking compartment in the first coach. The train is scheduled to arrive in Chicago at 9:30 P.M. on the same day. It is their plan then to transfer to the Pennsylvania Station, taking a train from there at 11:30 P.M. the same day, which will arrive at Milan at 5:42 A.M. the next morning. They will leave St. Paul 8-28-36.

Mr. Kennedy desired to know whether this office could make arrangements to have our Chicago Office cover the arrival of this party in Chicago, and the subsequent transfer to the Pennsylvania Station and prior to the departure to Milan, Michigan.

When Mr. Tamm of the Bureau called this office on another matter he was advised of Mr. Kennedy's request. Mr. Tamm stated that the Chicago Office should be instructed to comply with this request, and that the Chicago Agents detailed to this assignment should be provided with suitable weapons. Acting Special Agent in Charge Al Johnson of your office was telephonically advised of Mr. Tamm's instructions on August 27, 1936.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

CWS:ACF

cc Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

SEP 11 1936

7-77-1045
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 31 1936
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 25, 1936

7-5
7-30

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP - BREKID

Reference is made to your letter of August 20, 1936 submitting copies of ransom notes in the above mentioned cases. However, copies of two ransom notes in the Brekid case were not included. One, undated, which is partially quoted as follows:

"Chas. McGee

"You must be proud of yourself by now. If Bremer dont get back his family has you to thank Youve made it almost impossible but were going to give one more chance - the last.

"First of all all coppers must be pulled off.

"Second the dough must be ready.

"Third we must have a new signal. When you are ready to meet our terms place a N.R.A. sticker in the center of each of your office windows. We'll know if the coppers are pulled or not.

The second note is the one that McGee, the intermediary, found in the pocket of his automobile at 969 University Avenue, St. Paul. It appears to have been the final note in the Brekid case, and was delivered on either February 8 or 9, 1934. It instructed the payoff man to drive down a certain road until he saw red flashlights and then to throw the money out.

It is requested that photographic copies of these notes be furnished this office AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY, for transmittal to Mr. Connolly.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN

Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Chicago (2)
Cincinnati "
Cleveland "

VIA AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

8/29/36
JAC

7-77-1046

Hy per

157-16-1151

RBC:ON

August 29, 1936.

RECORDED 7-77 - 1046
9-776

Mr. C. W. Stein,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
404 New York Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: HARAP - BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of August 25, 1936,
requesting photographic copies of two ransom notes in the Brekid
Case, which were not included in the Bureau's letter of August
20th.

One, undated, beginning as follows, is transmitted
herewith.

"Ghas. McCoe

"You must be proud of yourself by now."

The second note requested is the one McCoe, the inter-
mediary, found in the pocket of his automobile in front of 969
University Avenue, St. Paul. Please be advised that a photographic
copy of this note is not on file in the Bureau's photographic file
and therefore is not being transmitted.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #871421.

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

cc - Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

1-17-1-10-1

[Handwritten signature and initials]

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HAF:LCB

Mr. Baughman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Darnley	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Miss Gandy	

August 31, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

Replying to your memorandum of August 20th concerning a request from the counsel for Tom Brown for photostatic copies of the ransom letters in the Hamm Kidnapping Case, I beg to advise you that a copy of your memorandum was sent to the United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, for consideration. He now advises that Mr. John L. Connolly, Corporation Counsel for the City of St. Paul, informs him that he, Mr. Connolly, has photostatic copies of all ransom notes and will furnish copies thereof to Brown's counsel, if Brown and his counsel so desire. Mr. Connolly stated, however, that he is going to introduce all the notes in evidence at the civil service hearing now being had.

Respectfully,

Brien McMahon
BRIEN MCMAHON,
Assistant Attorney General.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 12 1936

7-77-1047	
SEP 1 1936	
<i>[Signature]</i>	
ONE	

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

August 31, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

RE: HANAP

In accordance with the telephonic instructions from your Office on August 27, 1936, please be advised that Special Agents G. H. Meyer, A. J. Norstrom, M. V. Kirkland, L. A. Beckstead, R. B. Smith and A. H. Johnson covered the arrival in Chicago at 9:30 P.M. C.S.T., on August 28, 1936, of Deputy U. S. Marshal E. J. Kennedy and one other Deputy Marshal and Byron Bolton.

Mr. Kennedy and party were conveyed by the aforementioned Agents from the North Western Railroad Station to the Pennsylvania Station, where they were placed on board a Pennsylvania train for Milan, Michigan. The aforementioned Agents covered the Pennsylvania train until its departure from Chicago at 11:30 P.M., C.S.T.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

AHJ:LM
7-22

CC: Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 11 1936

7-77-1048	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 22 1936	
ONE	1200

POSTAL

SEP 29 1936

MR ST PAUL MINN 29 10414

DIRECTOR FBI BUREAU OF INV

US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASH DC

WAMP RE CUSTODY PROCEEDINGS AGAINST TOM BROWN BEFORE CIVIL

SERVICE COMMISSION CITY ATTORNEY DESIRES ME TESTIFY MONDAY

MORNING BEFORE COMMISSION THAT ORIGINAL RANSOM NOTES THIS CASE ARE

IN WASHINGTON HENCE UNAVAILABLE FOR PRODUCTION PLEASE ADVISE

STEAL...

12184

OK
JHA

10/11/36

SEP 29/36
JHA

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1049

SEP 11 1936

ONE

POJ

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-77-1049

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

KAT:INF

AUGUST 29 1936

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

RECORDED

7-77-1049

Transmit the following message to:

ST PAUL OFFICE

HARAP YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TESTIFY CONCERNING UNAVAILABILITY ORIGINAL
RANSOM NOTES BEFORE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION MONDAY

HOOVER

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Buchanan
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Davsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COPIES DESTROYED

135 MAR 16 1965

POSTAL

SENT VIA

4-14 M

Per

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-30930-210

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS

8-1-36

Time to Act.

The scandal grows.
Overshadowed by the suicide of Peifer, but highly important in its own right, was the submission in Federal court Friday of a statement made on July 7 by Karpis to the Federal agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation office in St. Paul, Clinton Stein.

In this statement Karpis expresses an opinion that the Hamm kidnaping originated in the factional politics of the St. Paul police department. The suggestion is clearly made that the gang was brought to St. Paul for the express purpose of discrediting or embarrassing the police administration of Chief Dahill.

The statement represents Karpis as puzzled over the kidnaping because the ransom of \$100,000 did not seem to him enough. For that reason he thought that there was another motive. This in itself is flimsy, but the possibility cannot be dismissed out of hand.

The city has a major police scandal on its hands in the implication of former Chief Tom Brown in the kidnaping by the gangster Bolton's testimony. This new suggestion is not less than horrifying.

The people of St. Paul expect and are awaiting strong decisive action by the city authorities to penetrate this new scandal with its latest implications.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

What facts are there
to substantiate this?

7-77-1050

SEC

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

August 10, 1936

KRM:TD

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: HANAP

Reference is made to the attached editorial appearing in the St. Paul Pioneer Press, August 1, 1936, referring to a statement which was read in court by Assistant United States Attorney George Heisey. It is alleged that the statement is one which was made by Karpis to the Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul Office, in which Karpis expressed the opinion that the Hamm kidnaping case originated in the factional politics of the St. Paul Police Department. The facts in the matter are as follows:

On June 7 and June 12, 1936, Special Agent in Charge Stein, of the St. Paul Office, interviewed Alvin Karpis at the Ramsey County Jail. The information obtained from Karpis is contained in the report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, dated at St. Paul, July 1, 1936, submitted in the Hamm kidnaping case. A copy of this report was submitted to the office of the United States Attorney in St. Paul, for which reason it was available to Mr. Heisey, to be read in open court. The occasion for reading this statement was on a motion made by counsel for Peifer for a new trial, which was denied by the court.

RECORDED & INDEXED

The substance of the information furnished by Karpis and which was read in open court is to the effect that Karpis alleged he had no part in the original plans to kidnap Hamm; that he was in Chicago in 1933 when he received word to go to St. Paul. He knew that this was an invitation to "pull a job" of some sort; that upon his arrival in St. Paul he was sounded out as to his willingness to participate in bank robberies and was finally approached upon the subject of a kidnaping; that after he agreed to participate in a kidnaping, the abduction of William Hamm, Jr. was discussed. Karpis advised Stein that he has not been able to figure out the other motive for the kidnaping beyond the desired ransom money. He stated that he thought the kidnaping was political in nature and had something to do with the St. Paul Police Department and county officials of Ramsey County. Karpis further alleged that he never understood the kidnaping; that he could not understand why less money was demanded from the victim than he was able to pay and for that reason he has always believed that there must have been some other motive for the kidnaping of Mr. Hamm besides a ransom demand.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

SEP 11 1936

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 31, 1936

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Quoted herewith is a copy of a letter received by this office from Mrs. Roger Touhy:

Box 201
Des Plaines, Ill.
August 28, 1936

Govt. Dept of Investigation
St. Paul, Minn.

Gentlemen:

"Was reading article in St. Paul Pioneer Press of Aug. 8th, 1936 - where Alvin Karpis gave out a statement - including who handled the ransom money - He said 'Winkler handled it', and John (Jake the Barber) Factor was in partnership with Winkler on the night club - Chez Paree - in Chicago - no doubt you remember the time that Roger Touhy was tried and acquitted of that Hamm Kidnaping and Roger Touhy is just as innocent of this Factor kidnaping as he was of the Hamm - kidnaping but Factor - was fighting extradition to England at the time - and he spent \$1,500,000 to stay in this country - as I was told - he (Factor) owed Winkler a gambling debt of \$52,000 and Winkler - had him until Factor paid all or part of that debt - If Winkler handled that ransom money then Factor did too and I think if you would get Factor and give him the 3rd degree questioning he would break under the strain and tell all - I knew all the time that Roger Touhy was innocent of these kidnapings but Factor & the syndicate down here in Chicago spent too much money for protection. Factor is a fugitive from England for a \$15,000,000 - Bucket Shop Swindle.

RECORDED & INDEXED
Respectfully

7-77-1651

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 16 1965

Mrs. R. Touhy
SEP 11 1936

1936

This letter has been acknowledged. Mrs. Touhy was advised that the trial in the Factor kidnaping case was entirely a State Court matter.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

St. Paul Bureau Office,
404 New York Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minn.

(Name and address of Contributor)

Date August 31, 1936.

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Following are the dispositions of cases on which
fingerprints have been mailed to the Bureau of Investiga-
tion:

Print Number	Name and Alias	Disposition
	<i>9-17-36</i>	
FBI	-WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON, with	3 years, U. S.
841,188	aliases:	Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan?
	BYRON BOLTON	
	BRYON BOLTON	
	-MONTY CARTER	
	MONTY CARTER	
	-OWEN D. CARTER	
	-OWEN BERNARD CARTER	
	BRYAN BOLTON	
	-OWEN B. CARTER	
	-ANDY D	
	O. B. CARTER	
	-OWEN J. CARTER	
	-B. BOLTON	
	-ANDREW ALLEN	
	-J. B. BOLTON	
	-ANDY ALLEN	

This form to be submitted to the Bureau of Investi-
gation to report dispositions of cases in which prints were
forwarded previously. Dispositions include such information
as advice relative to sentences imposed, fines, discharges
from custody, etc. Several cases may be listed on each sheet.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

(Official Title)

JVA:SEC

ONE PO
7/14/36
FILE

*Inf in pocket
did not
29 9/8/36*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minn.**

FILE NO. **7-5**

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/31/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/25/36	REPORT MADE BY JOHN V. ANDERSON
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases, etal. WILLIAM A. HAMM, Jr., Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <i>Sentence 3 yrs.</i> WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON sentenced U.S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, 8-25-36 to serve three years each on indictments, charging substantive and conspiracy violations, said sentences to run concurrently. Disposition sheet and parole report submitted herewith.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent S. E. McKee, St. Paul, Minnesota, 7-28-36.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>On August 25, 1936, WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON was sentenced by Judge M. M. Joyce in the U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, to serve three years on each indictment charging the substantive offense and conspiracy, said sentences to run concurrently. Judge Joyce sentenced Bolton to be incarcerated in a penitentiary designated by the U. S. Attorney General.</p> <p>With reference to the BREKID case, Bolton was also sentenced to serve three years on two different indictments, charging the substantive offense in this case and also conspiracy, to run concurrently. These sentences were to be concurrent with those in instant case, making a total sentence of three years.</p> <p>Disposition sheet is being submitted to the Bureau and a joint parole report is being submitted to the Bureau covering this and the BREKID case.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>L. W. Allen</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED		7-177 - 1052 SEP 8 1936 SEP 16 1936 SEP 2 - A.M. <i>res</i> SEP 9/15/36 JVA:SEC	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3- Bureau 2- Chicago 2- Cincinnati 2- St. Paul 1- Cleveland 1- U.S. Attorney, St. Paul, Minn.			

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

ST. PAUL OFFICE

At the United States Attorney's Office, St. Paul, Minn.,
will ascertain what disposition is to be made of the indict-
ments now outstanding in this case.

PENDING.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 2

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

**St. Paul, Minn.
Cincinnati, Ohio.**

7-5
FILE NO. 7-50

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE: 8-31-36	PAROLE REPORT	REPORT MADE BY: JOHN V. ANDERSON
NAME OF CONVICT:		TITLE OF CASE:	
WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON, with aliases; Byron Bolton, Byron Bolton, Monty Carter, Monte Carter, Owen D. Carter, Owen Bernard Carter, Bryan Bolton, Owen B. Carter, Andy O. B. Carter, Owen J. Carter, B. Bolton, Andrew Allen, J. B. Bolton, Andy Allen.		CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ALVIN FRANCIS KARPIS, with aliases; JOHN P. REIFER, with alias; EDMUND CONRAD BARTHOLOMEY; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases; WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON, with aliases; FRED BARKER (Deceased) with aliases; FRED C. GOETZ (Deceased) with aliases; ELMER FARMER. WILLIAM A. HAMM, Jr., Victim, KIDNAPING	
		ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, MR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, Fugitive, I.O. 1232, etal. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim. KIDNAPING - HARBORING OF FUGITIVES - OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE - NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.	
<p>William Bryan Bolton together with other principals in this case kidnaped William A. Hamm, Jr., President of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company of St. Paul, at St. Paul, Minnesota on June 15, 1935. On this same date Hamm was transported to Bensenville, Illinois, via automobile and held for ransom. The victim was released near Wyoming, Minnesota, on the early morning of June 19, 1935, after ransom in the sum of \$100,000 had been collected from the victim's family.</p> <p>Bolton was one of the actual kidnapers and was one of the men who accompanied the victim to the hideout. During the time victim was held prisoner Bolton acted as guard. Bolton received between \$7,000 and \$8,000 for his part in this kidnaping. Bolton was indicted by Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, on June 10, 1936, with other principals for transporting the kidnaped person in interstate commerce for the purpose of collecting ransom and on the same date was</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>W. L. ...</i> COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 6- Bureau 2- Chicago 2- Cincinnati 2- St. Paul 1- Cleveland PARTIALLY DEINDEXED THIS SERIAL ONLY 8/2/57 JVA:SEC		7-77-1053 SEP 2-1936 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: <i>...</i> FILE: <i>...</i>	
		RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 8 1936 CHECKED OFF: 12 JACKETED:	

named in an indictment charging conspiracy to commit the same offense. June 26, 1936, Bolton entered a plea of guilty to both these indictments in the U. S. District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota. On August 25, 1936, he was sentenced by Judge Matthew M. Joyce to serve 3 years on each of these two offenses in a penal institution to be designated by the U. S. Attorney General, said sentences to run concurrently.

About 8:30 A.M. January 17, 1934, Edward George Bremer, President of the Commercial State Bank, of St. Paul, Minnesota, was kidnaped at St. Paul, Minnesota, and transported via automobile to Bensenville, Illinois, where he was held until February 7, 1934, when he was then taken to Rochester, Minn., and released after a payment of ransom in the amount of \$200,000.

Bolton was residing at Phoenix, Arizona on January 7, 1934, when he was summoned to Chicago by Fred Goetz alias George Zeigler, one of the principals in this case, for the purpose of assisting the latter's wife in moving. While Mr. Bremer was held at the hideout located in Bensenville, Bolton made two trips to this place at the request of Goetz. On the first occasion he was sent to the hideout to render whatever assistance that was wanted to Arthur "Doc" Barker and Alvin Karpis, but his assistance was not needed at that time.

On the second visit made by Bolton to the hideout on February 7, 1935, when Bremer was released, he drove Goetz' car to this point and subsequently returned with Goetz to Elmhurst, Illinois. He subsequently met some of the principals in this case at several points in the United States.

Bolton was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on January 22, 1935, at St. Paul, Minnesota, with others, for transporting the kidnaped person (Edward George Bremer) in interstate commerce for the purpose of collecting ransom, and on this same date was named in an indictment charging conspiracy to commit the same offense.

On April 15, 1935, Bolton entered a plea of guilty to the conspiracy indictment and on August 25, 1936, he entered a plea of guilty to the indictment, charging the substantive offense, both in the U. S. District Court at St. Paul.

He was sentenced by Judge Matthew M. Joyce on Aug. 25th to serve a term of three years on each of these indictments, said sentences to run concurrently, and said sentences to run concurrently with the sentences in the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr., above, making a total sentence of three years in these two cases. Said sentences were to be served by Bolton in a penitentiary designated by the U. S. Attorney General.

Bolton testified as a Government witness in the U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, in the first Bremer trial, which resulted in a conviction of Arthur "Doc" Barker, James J. Wilson, John J. McLaughlin, Oliver A. Berg, and Harold V. Alderton. On May 17, 1935, Barker and Berg received life sentences.

Bolton also testified as a Government witness in the second Bremer trial in the same court, which resulted in a conviction of Harry Sawyer, William Weaver, and Cassius M. McDonald. On January 24, 1936, the former two received life sentences.

Bolton also testified as a Government witness in the trial of John P. Feifer in the U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, in connection with the Hamm abduction, which resulted in a conviction of Feifer on July 25, 1936. Feifer was subsequently sentenced to serve a term of 30 years and shortly after committed suicide. The conviction of Harry Sawyer and John P. Feifer were obtained mainly upon the testimony of Bolton.

Judge Matthew M. Joyce in sentencing Bolton, commented on the fact that Sawyer and Feifer could not have been convicted without the testimony of Bolton. Sawyer and Feifer it will be noted here, controlled the underworld in Minneapolis and St. Paul and their removal from society was a service not only to Minneapolis and St. Paul but the State of Minnesota and the Northwest, as these two men were contacts for criminals and afforded them protection.

After Bolton's testimony in the Hamm abduction, one Thomas Brown, former Chief of Police, St. Paul, Minnesota, was suspended from the St. Paul Police Department. Bolton was used as a witness by the city of St. Paul against Brown in the latter's

appeal and gave valuable testimony. Brown had during the course of the Bremer and Hamm kidnappings supplied information to the kidnapers and his removal from the St. Paul Police Department removes a sinister influence. Bolton has been confined in the Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota, since January, 1935 to date. His attitude has been one of genuine repentance.

William Bryan Bolton was born at Franklin, Illinois, on March 3, 1893. His father, William L. Bolton, was a carpenter. He died in 1935 while Bolton was being held in St. Paul pending trial in the Bremer case. His mother, Ella Bolton, nee Kane, who is a paralytic, resides with her son George, a carpenter and cabinet maker at Virden, Illinois, and another son Henry, who is a farmer. Bolton has a sister, Mrs. Mae McKinney, wife of a coal miner, living at Virden, and an uncle, Marion Kane, who was Chief of Police at Virden, Illinois, for twenty-five years, and who lives with his son Wilbur, who is employed in a drug store at Virden.

Bolton attended grade school at Virden, Illinois, and upon graduation, pursuant to the wishes of his father, became an apprentice carpenter. He worked at this until May 11, 1917, when he enlisted in the U. S. Navy at Springfield, Illinois. He served in the Great Lakes Naval Training Station; on the U.S.S. Recruit; the U.S.S. Bridgeport, an ammunition ship, and the Santa Olivia, a transport. He was honorably discharged from the Navy on August 18, 1919, and six days later married Veva Freeman of Thayer, Illinois, at Virden, Illinois. He has two children, a son, Bryan, Jr., who was born on July 25, 1920 at Virden, and a daughter, Arlene Lavon, who was born at Virden, in 1922. After his marriage he engaged in the restaurant business for six or eight months at Virden, Illinois, but closed the restaurant when the coal mines shut down, and at which time his health failed by reason of tuberculosis contracted while in the Navy.

He obtained employment with a cement concern for about a month, but as due to the condition of his health, he was unable to engage in any occupation requiring physical exertion, he obtained employment in a gambling house in Springfield, Illinois, where he remained for about one year. His health failed completely and he went to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he entered the Veterans Administration Sanitarium in August of 1924, where he remained for six or seven months. While there he made application for compensation by reason of service connected disability, which was allowed.

When his health improved sufficiently he returned to Virden, Illinois, but engaged in no occupation whatsoever but lived on his total disability compensation, until 1925, when he went into the automobile rental business in partnership with one Frank Diaz at 416 South Fourth Street until 1928 when the business failed and he sold out.

During the time he was engaged in the automobile business in Springfield he met and became acquainted with a person known to him as George Zeigler. Zeigler stored his car in the garage operated by Bolton and was known to him as a bootlegger. About six months after selling out his automobile business in Springfield, George Zeigler obtained a position for him with the Van Clark Motor Company at 5028 West 22nd St., Chicago, as a floor salesman. He was paid \$25.00 a week, and moved his family to the home of Zeigler in Chicago. He held this position until the company went out of business in January, 1929. At this time Zeigler was interested in a lodge near Couderay, Wisconsin, and sent Bolton to this lodge to do carpenter repair work, where he was so occupied for two months, and upon returning to Chicago was informed of the holdup of the American Railway Express Company messenger at Toledo, Ohio, in which Zeigler, Fred Burke, and others were involved, and in which holdup a policeman was killed. Zeigler was wanted for this crime, and fearing that Bolton might be picked up and questioned by the police, through whom they might learn of the location of Zeigler, he, Zeigler, would not allow Bolton to return to Zeigler's place, and in accordance with Zeigler's suggestion he changed his name to Monty Carter and became more or less of a fugitive.

At this time he contracted double-pneumonia and his lungs were bad so that he went to Trinidad, Colorado, in the latter part of 1930 for his health. He lost his Government compensation as he failed to appear for physical examination, but was paid from \$150.00 to \$200.00 per month in lieu thereof by Zeigler. He stayed at Trinidad, Colorado, and later at El Paso, Texas, for about three years, and engaged in no occupation whatsoever due to the condition of his health.

In 1932 Zeigler sent for him, and upon meeting Zeigler in Chicago he was requested by Zeigler to proceed to Zeigler's lodge at Couderay, Wisconsin, to meet such prospective purchasers of Zeigler's lodge as might be sent there, and he remained at

this lodge until September, 1932, at which time the lodge was sold to Edward O'Hara.

He then moved his family to Elmhurst, Illinois, where he stayed until May of 1933, at which time his allowance from Zeigler was discontinued. His health had by this time improved so far that he could give golf instructions, and he obtained sufficient funds with which to maintain himself and family by playing golf and giving golf instructions.

At the time of his arrest in January, 1935, in connection with the Bremer kidnaping, he furnished information as to the location of the house in Bensenville, Illinois, where Bremer was held, by reason of which the Government's jurisdiction was definitely established; identified the participants in the kidnaping; furnished information as to their connections in Detroit, Miami, and San Francisco; furnished information as to the location of Karpis, Fred and Ma Barker, and Harry Campbell, and testified against the participants in the kidnaping and those concerned with the changing of ransom money before the Grand Jury at St. Paul and in the two trials which ensued. During the time he was incarcerated in the Ramsey County Jail he furnished information to the Sheriff which frustrated a jail break. During the period of his incarceration he has furnished the Government with information and evidence of other crimes perpetrated by Zeigler and his associates and the Karpis-Barker gang.

He was examined by a physician in the U. S. Veterans Administration Facility, St. Paul, in April, 1935, and found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis by which he was classified as permanently and totally disabled. He was again examined at the Veterans Administration Facility at Minneapolis, March 17, 1936. The following diagnosis was made: Tuberculosis, pulmonary, chronic, moderately advanced, active.

Comments made by Dr. Alexander Josewich, Tuberculosis Specialist of the Veterans Administration were that Bolton appears to be ill partly as a result of tuberculosis and partly as a result of prolonged incarceration and worry incident to events in the past many months. The general and local physical findings indicate that this man is in worse physical condition than he was a year ago.

The fingerprint records of the FBI failed to disclose any data relative to the previous criminal record of Bolton.

RECORDED

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
September 1, 1936

me

7-5
7-30

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP - BREKID

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of August 29, 1936 enclosing photographic copy of one of the ransom notes in the Brekid case, which was undated and began as follows: "Chas. McGee. You must be proud of yourself by now, etc."

With reference to the second note, which was found in the pocket of the automobile in front of 969 University Avenue, St. Paul, I learned yesterday that this note was returned to the kidnapers in compliance with their request at the time that the ransom was paid.

The photographic copy received of the first note was given by me on August 31, 1936 to Mr. John L. Connolly, City Attorney, for his use in the Tom Brown ouster proceedings before the Civil Service Commission.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

R.C.

CWS:ACF

cc Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 14 1936

7-77-1054

SEP 14 1936

[Handwritten signature]

RECEIVED BY CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SEP 14 1936

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
September 1, 1936

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

MANAP

In pursuance to your telegram of August 29, 1936, I appeared as a witness on the morning of August 31, 1936 before the Civil Service Commission, to whom Tom Brown, former St. Paul police officer, has appealed his ouster.

The substance of my testimony was to identify the photostatic copies of the notes in this case and to testify that the originals were now in Washington, hence unavailable for production at the time.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Steinkamp
C. W. STEINKAMP
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 12 1936

7-77-1055

Em
pos

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

903 Pacific Commerce Bldg.

437 S. Hill Street

Los Angeles, California

September 7, 1936

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawsey	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	✓
Miss Gandy	

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: Miss Imogene Robertson

Dear Sir:

Recently, Imogene Robertson of Los Angeles, who, the Bureau will recall, was a girl friend of Charles J. Fitzgerald, Subject in the HANAP case, during his stay in Los Angeles, called at this office, advising that the attorneys for Fitzgerald had been communicating with her with a view to having her transfer title to Fitzgerald's automobile to someone else. Previous reports in this case reveal that after Fitzgerald was removed to St. Paul, he sent the original registration slip and the certificate of title for this automobile to the Robertson woman, through his attorneys, and she has had title to the automobile for some time. She advised that it was her intention to keep this automobile and that she was not going to comply with the request of Fitzgerald's attorneys.

During Miss Robertson's visit in the Los Angeles Office, she advised that she had written a scenario concerning her experiences with Fitzgerald, and that she has called it "The Mysterious Mr. Ferdinand". Miss Robertson was anxious that I read the scenario, so she left it with me for several hours, during which time I had a photostatic copy of it made and it is being forwarded to the Bureau herewith. The Bureau will note that the writers of the attached scenario are shown to be Gene Shafer and James Van Rensselaer. Miss Robertson's father is named Shafer, as the reports submitted by the Los Angeles Office indicate, which is undoubtedly the reason why she used the name of Gene Shafer. Nothing is known concerning her co-writer, and no questions were asked of Miss Robertson concerning his identity.

Miss Robertson indicated that she was going to attempt to sell the scenario and although I made no comment to her one way or the other to her about it, when it was returned to her by Special Agent J. E. Lawler, she indicated that she had an appointment with officials of the M. G. M. studio to go over the scenario with them.

The above is being forwarded to the Bureau for its information.

Very truly yours, SEP 12 1936

J. H. HANSON
Special Agent in Charge

SEP 17 1936

JHH:GBC
encl.

TAMM

CNE

THE MYSTERIOUS MR. FERDINAND

by

Gene Shafer and James Van Rensselaer

Jen Robbins, dark, vivacious, is hurrying away to her job at the Moorpark Arms Apartments. She enters the living room of the modest apartment where she and her mother have come to live after the death of Mr. Robbins and the collapse of his fortune. She is hatted and coated against the gusty December day outside and as she crosses the room to where her mother is standing by a front window, she is pulling on her gloves.

Her mother turns. Mrs. Robbins is an older edition of Jen, subdued by time and sadness, but still retaining some of the spark of gaiety that is in Jen.

"Aren't you early, dear?" asks her mother quietly. "It's scarcely twelve yet."

"Yes, I know, mother," Jen replies, "but this is Mrs. Gill's afternoon off and I told her I'd be there early... Darling, don't look so lugubrious! You'd think I was going out into a life of crime."

"I'm afraid that's the way I feel," says Mrs. Robbins with a faint, wry smile. "I hate this for you, dear. I can't seem to reconcile myself to your having to work after all we've had."

"But I love it, mother," cries Jen. "I really do. It's not work...at least, if what I've done during the last week is a

sample. That switchboard! It's like an invisible ray that lets you see without being seen, only you have to do all your seeing with your mind's eye. There must be something low in my character that just makes me love to eavesdrop. And the things that go on!"

"Well, dear," Mrs. Robbins says with a resigned sigh, "don't let yourself get involved in any of it."

"Oh, I'm just part of the furnishings," Jen replies lightly. "The disembodied voice on the telephone." She kisses her mother affectionately. "Goodbye, darling!"

Outside Kate Michaels, Alice Gentle, Vera Seavey and Sarah Holmes, sleek young society girls of Jen's age, draw up in Vera's smart car, as Jen runs down the steps of the apartment house. Jen greets them enthusiastically, and Vera announces that she is being kidnapped for the afternoon.

"It's a Junior League Luncheon in Pasadena, and you've been hiding out on us long enough," she says. "Hop in."

Jen assures them she can do nothing of the sort, pointing out she is now a poor working girl who should be right this minute getting on a bus. Besides it is the manager's afternoon off and if she wasn't there to ride herd on the tenants the Moorpark Arms would be a shambles before nightfall.

"Well, we'll drive you to your silly job then," Vera says disgustedly.

At the Moorpark Arms, an ornate, six story apartment house, Jen urges the girls to spend the afternoon with her.

"I need your moral support," she pleads. "This is my first afternoon in charge, and I'm scared to death. Come on, you'll have a lot more fun than you will at that pokey lunch. It looks dull from the outside but if you want to see the steamy side of life . . . "

"I'll come," says Kate suddenly, "I'm fed up with Junior Leagues anyway." She is a tall, bored blonde, slightly on the acid side, but with a good sense of fun.

The other girls, with simulated ill-humor, leave Jen and Kate standing in front of the Moorpark Arms.

Inside the manager, Mrs. Gill, is waiting with her hat on ready to go.

The entrance to the Moorpark Arms leads into a hall. On the right, stepped below the general floor level, is a large furnished lobby. On the left is the desk with a telephone switchboard and a doorway leading into the manager's quarters. Directly ahead of the entrance is a flight of stairs, and to the right of the stairs is a hallway leading to a rear exit where is also the entrance to an automatic elevator.

Mrs. Gill, an efficient, somewhat grim woman, is standing by the desk and the houseboy, John, is at the switchboard. She is in a hurry.

"Now, dear," she says to Jen as the girls come in, "there won't be a thing to do. John will take care of the switchboard and Mary is in the building in case anyone wants anything. Mr. Ferdinand, the gentleman with the limp in six-sixteen, had a rather bad night. He's been drinking, you know, and he had the garageboy carrying animals out of his room most of the night. But he's asleep now so don't let anyone disturb him. You needn't worry about that, though, because he never has any callers." She departs, saying she won't be back until late.

Jen and Kate go into the manager's living room to remove their hats and coats. Kate, standing before a mirror, straightening her hair, says in her bored manner, "Well, when does all the fun begin?"

"All you have to do is wave a magic wand," Jen replies, laughing. She spots a knitting needle lying on a table. "See, like this." She strokes the air with it.

Instantly a shout of "Fire!" comes to them from somewhere in the building. The two girls face the door in astonishment. John, the houseboy, thrusts his head in the door, his eyes bulge with excitement.

"Miss Robbins," he announces dramatically, "the house is on fire!"

Gasping, "What shall we do?" Jen races for the door with Kate following somewhat more leisurely in her wake. Smoke is

drifting down the stairway from the second floor. Jen scurries up the stairs and turns down a hallway, the end of which is filled with smoke. She does not go far, recalled by Kate's voice saying, "Aren't you supposed to do something with this, Jen?" She is indicating a fire hose in a recess behind a glass door at the head of the stairs.

"Let's see," says Jen. Together they pull the hose from its rack.

"It's empty," says Jen, holding the nozzle and observing the limp length of hose.

John has now come up behind them and, wiser in the ways of fire hoses than the girls, he says, "Here, you've got to turn the faucet on." He demonstrates, and instantly, with a gurgle and a hiss, a stream of water cataracts down the hallway, catching a tenant who is hastening with a load of belongings from his apartment.

The house is in an uproar. Everywhere tenants are scurrying, trying to save something from the impending holocaust. The hose has whipped loose from the girl's hands and the three of them, Kate, Jen and John, are struggling to turn the faucet off. Comes the wail of approaching fire sirens. A billow of smoke rolls down the hall and catches the girls and John. The girls gasp and reach for their eyes, giving John a chance, valiantly, to get the water stopped. They retreat back down the stairs. Tenants are ahead of them and behind, strangely garbed and carrying odd bits of possessions. The firemen shove their way into the entrance and spread through the building, bothering not at all with the frantic

people filing around them. The girls by this time have caught the spirit of panic and they rush into the manager's room to save what they can. But before their arms are fairly loaded they are interrupted by the calm voice of a fireman.

"It's all out," he says. "Just that incinerator out in back kicking up a smoke. You can tell the people to come back in."

Jen and Kate are collapsed in the manager's living room, disarranged and still breathing hard. Kate gets her breath to mutter, "You and your magic wand!"

At that moment John sticks his head in the door.

"It's Mary up on the sixth floor," he says. "She says something's happened to Mr. Ferdinand."

"I'm going to the Junior League," announces Kate with mock resolution.

"Kate, if you leave me now..." says Jen, dragging her with her to the elevator.

They are met by Mary, the maid, as they step off the elevator on the sixth floor. Mary, Irish and compassionate, says the poor man was roused by the hullabaloo, tried to run down the stairs, and fell and hurt his ankle. "And it's a divvel a time I had getting him back in his room, him seeing things and all," she says as she leads them to the door of apartment 616.

Mr. Ferdinand, a big, gray haired, rather handsome man between fifty-five and sixty, is sitting bolt upright on the couch in the

living room of his apartment. He is dressed in a disheveled dressing gown and slippers and his legs are thrust out before him on the couch.

"I know you," he says, pointing a wavering and uncertain finger at Jen, "You're the pretty new girl at the desk downstairs."

"Have you hurt yourself?" asks Jen.

"That grinning devil on the radiator," he says, pointing to a radiator against the wall, "got up and ran out, and I chased him down the hall and I must have slipped on something. Then he picked me up like a feather and carried me back in here and there he is at it again. All he does is sit there and munch crackers all day, munch, munch, munch. He's been there for three days and he won't even go out to eat. And now that other fellow's started again on that flying trapeze. Look at him! Ain't he pretty?" He begins to sway back and forth gazing at the ceiling over his head.

"He certainly is seeing things," says Kate, scornfully.

"What's that?" asks Ferdinand, refocussing his eyes.

"It's nothing, Mr. Ferdinand," Jen says placatingly. "She was just admiring the man on the flying trapeze."

"That's a good girl," says Mr. Ferdinand, mollified. "You're my pal, aren't you?"

"It's his ankle that's hurt," says Mary, indicating his bare ankle that appears below his dressing gown. The girls draw near and look at it.

"It looks swollen," says Jen, "I suppose I'd better call a doctor." She picks up the phone and tells John downstairs to get a doctor and send him up to apartment 616.

Ferdinand

Forrester has begun to rock to and fro singing, off key, "He sails through the air with the greatest of ease, etc.", gazing at the ceiling the while.

Jen dismisses Mary and the two girls sit down to wait for the doctor.

"If he keeps that up, he'll have me seeing it, too," says Kate, looking up at the ceiling and beginning to sway herself in rhythm with the imaginary artist on the trapeze.

When the doctor enters, the two girls are both swaying back and forth in unison with Forrester, their eyes fixed on the ceiling. The doctor, slightly nonplussed, asks for the patient. Mr. Forrester points to the window and says: "I won't have all those people staring in at me. Tell them to go away."

Kate goes to the window, raises the sash and shoos the phantom crowd away while the doctor looks on in astonishment. Neither of the girls can restrain their laughter at the look on his face. They flee from the room. They are in the hall when the doctor comes out of the room all puffed up with anger. He says the man probably has a broken ankle, but refuses to be taken to the hospital for X-ray and has ordered him from the room. He says he will have nothing to do with the case, and advises Jen to get him to the hospital. He leaves, fuming.

Ferdinand

Jen pulls Kate back into Forrester's room with her and after much persuasion gets Forrester to consent to go to a hospital provided she will accompany him. He insists she is the only friend he has left in the world. Jen telephones for an ambulance and then Forrester asks her to go into his bedroom and get a shopping bag from a shelf in the closet. From it he extracts an assortment of homely articles and

finally pulls out a huge roll of bills. He hands them to Jen, saying, "Here, you take charge of this." She fingers it gingerly and he says, "You needn't count it, there's thirteen hundred dollars there."

Kate is waiting for Jen in the manager's sitting room when she returns from the hospital. Jen is exhausted. Kate thinks Ferdinand is "a horrible old man" and wants to know where he came from. Jen supposes he is a retired business man, wintering in Los Angeles. Kate thinks it is odd that he should have all that money in his room, and that reminds Jen that she has the money in her bag.

"What shall I do with it?" she asks. "There's no safe here in the apartment house and the banks will be closed by this time."

They decide finally to put it in a paper sack and thrust it down in the bottom of a laundry bag that is hanging in a closet in the manager's bedroom. As Jen doesn't come to work until one o'clock Kate says she will come by in her car the first thing in the morning and bring Jen down to retrieve the money.

The following morning, the manager directs the maid to get her laundry bag for the laundryman and he goes out the back way with it just as the girls arrive. Encountering a milkman in the alley back of the apartment house, he laments, "There sure ain't no money in the laundry business."

Jen tells the manager of her experiences the afternoon before, but comes to the part about hiding the money too late for them to intercept the laundryman. The manager urges them to try to catch

him, saying she will phone the laundry and have the bag searched in case they should miss him. The girls leave in haste.

As they pile into Kate's car outside, a tall, goodlooking young man comes along the sidewalk behind them. He sees the two girls but they do not see him. He goes into the Moorpark Arms and asks a word in private with Mrs. Gill. In her sitting room, he says his name is James Locke and that he is from the Department of Justice.

"We are trying to trace a man between fifty-five and sixty years old, probably living alone under an assumed name," he says, and he goes on to describe a man much like Ferdinand. "We believe he may have a slight limp," he concludes.

"Why that sounds like Mr. Ferdinand," says Mrs. Gill, and under Locke's questioning she says that Forrester had been at the apartment for two months, that he seemed to have plenty of money and always paid his rent promptly. She assumed he was a retired business man, though he talked little about himself, and apparently he had no friends in Los Angeles, since no one ever came to see him. The only mail he ever received was an occasional letter post-marked "Chicago." Lately he had been drinking quite heavily, going out to a beer parlor or drinking in his room, culminating in the delirium of the day before which landed him in the hospital.

"I hope you won't do anything that will give the apartment a bad name," she concludes. "You know how people are . . ."

"Oh, no," Locke replies, "we will have to identify the man positively before we take any action and even then we may simply keep him under surveillance. I'm sorry, I'm not at liberty to tell you why he is wanted, and I want to caution you not to mention my visit to a soul. Now you

"Don't have to permit this if you don't want to, but we would like to search the man's room in his absence. In that way, he won't know anything about it and we may find something that will clear him completely."

Mrs. Gill agrees.

"Very well, then," says Locke. "If you will not let anyone into his apartment until I come back, we will do the job as quickly and quietly as we can."

Jen and Kate's pursuit of the laundryman has been futile. They are returning slowly in Kate's car.

"I suppose I ought to go by the hospital and tell him his money...."

Jen begins.

"Tell him we've taken his roll to the cleaners," suggests Kate. Then she goes on, "I don't know why you go to all the bother for the old fool. He shouldn't have given you his money anyway."

"But he's a guest of the house," Jen replies, "and besides I feel sorry for the poor old man. It'll only take a minute."

Ferdinand greets her with a weak smile when she enters his room at the hospital. He looks and feels very low indeed, but obviously, he is pleased to see her.

"I was kind of hoping you'd come," he says, "You brought me here yesterday, didn't you?"

Jen gropes for a way to tell him about the money.

"Oh, that's all right," he says, when he understands, "I'll write for some more. Or maybe you'll do it for me. Just scribble a note and say, 'Am in hospital, but O. K. Send two G's,' and sign it 'Bud'. Will you do that?"

"I'll be glad to," Jen replies, "But who shall I send it to?"

Ferdinand hesitates. "Well, I'm going to trust you. There are reasons why I can't want anyone to know this address and so if I give it to you, will you promise not to let anyone else have it? I'll explain why when I feel better. Don't write it down. Just remember, Mrs. Ada Mooney, 1245 Market St., Chicago. Can you remember that?"

Then he asks her to do one other thing. "Go to my apartment and get a brown envelope with some papers in it out of a suit case in the closet in my bedroom. You'll find the key to suit case in my dresser."

He takes her hand as she rises to leave. "You'll come back and see me, won't you?" he asks. "I haven't anybody else I can turn to." Tears well into his eyes. Jen is much affected.

Jen persuades Kate to take her back to the apartment.

"If he hadn't cried, I'd be inclined to agree with you that he is a little revolting," she explains. "But no matter who or what he is, I can't stand to see anyone alone and hurt and friendless. I'm going to do what he asked me to do."

Back at the apartment, Mrs. Gill is not at the desk when Jen comes in. Jen merely tells the boy, John, that she will be down in a minute and takes the elevator.

Locke arrives in a car outside with three other agents.

"I'll take Andy in with me," he says, "and Fred you take George over to the Winton Hospital and leave him. We'll be out by the time you get back. Stick at the hospital, George, and watch for anyone going in to see this man, and particularly for any letters he might send out."

The two other men drive away as he and Andy enter the apartment. Mrs. Gill has returned and she gives them a key, telling them to go on right up to 46.

Jen, in the meantime, has secured the envelope and she is now waiting for the automatic elevator to make its slow ascent to the 6th floor. It reaches her floor, but before she can open the door the two agents down below have pressed the button and it descends to the first floor again. She is angry when it reaches her floor again and sweeps by the two agents without looking at them. Locke raises his hat, murmuring an apology.

Jen pauses only long enough to scribble the note Ferdinand has asked her to write. Mrs. Gill is again away from the desk and so she leaves word with John that she is taking some things to Ferdinand and will be back at one o'clock.

In front of the hospital the agent, George, is slouched against a post box at one side of the entrance. Jen passes him as she leaves Kate's car and runs in with the brown envelope. She leaves it at the desk with instructions to deliver it to Ferdinand, and then hastens back out. Coming down the steps she notices the post box and excuses herself as she drops the letter in under the agent's nose.

Locke and Andy have found nothing in their search. Someone, they tell Mrs. Gill, has ransacked a suit case in his closet. Then she tells them of Jen's visit in her absence as reported to her by John and they recall the girl on the elevator. They hasten away to try to intercept the papers. A postman in a post office car is collecting the mail from

the box as they pull up in front of the hospital. He has disappeared by the time they question George, dash in to try to intercept the brown envelope and dash out to try to catch the letter. Jen, unwittingly, has defeated them in their attempt to identify Ferdinand.

Jen and her mother are at breakfast in their apartment.

"He sounds like a rather sinister sort of person to me," Mrs. Robbins is saying. "Do you have to do this sort of thing for him?"

"It's just that everyone seems against him, Mother. Even Mrs. Gill. I thought the apartment would want him taken care of - I mean, he was a guest of the house and hurt himself there," Jen replies.

"And now Mrs. Gill seems rather piqued that I got those papers for him. She says I should have told her first. But I don't care, I'm going to see that he gets proper attention and if I can make him happier by going to see him in the hospital, I'm going to do that too. He's really not sinister at all, just a pathetic, lonely old man. Anyway, I've got to go to the hospital this morning to tell him about the money."

At the hospital Jen meets Julius Brown, a former associate of her father, in the hall outside Ferdinand's room. He is a smooth, important looking man, being wheeled by a nurse out to the sun terrace. He explains that he is recovering from a minor operation. "I'll be out in a few days," he says.

Ferdinand is considerably restored and more cheerful. The X-ray showed no broken bones in his ankle, but the ankle was badly wrenched and he will have to remain in the hospital for at least a week. Jen tells him that the laundry returned the money and that she took it to a bank for safekeeping. "They made me open an account in my name,"

she says, "but if you will sign this card, it will be transferred to you."

"I'd rather not, if you don't mind letting it ride as it is," says Ferdinand. "I appreciate it a lot. You just take care of it until I'm on my feet again, will you?"

Jen reluctantly consents.

Locke is talking to his superior at F.B.I. headquarters.

"We can't get a thing on this man," he says, "which makes it look as if he's the man we want. If he wasn't a phoney, there would certainly be something in his room to prove who he is. Why don't we try to get a photograph of him and send it back for identification by the rat who squealed on him? We could snap him when they bring him back from the hospital."

"That's a good idea," agrees the chief, "as long as you don't tip him off. We must not let him get wise to the fact that we're tailing him."

Jen has persuaded her mother to go with her to visit Ferdinand at the hospital as a gesture of kindness. He is in a wheel chair out on the sun terrace and is very courteous and deferential to Mrs. Robbins. He tells them he will leave the hospital at ten thirty in the morning. Julius Brown is also on the terrace and he has himself wheeled over to greet Jen and her mother. Their visit is brief and they leave Brown and Ferdinand together.

Jen, Kate, Alice Gentle, Vera Seavey and Sarah Gentle arrive at the Moorpark Arms in Vera's car. They are gay, kidding Jen about her old man, as they go into the apartment with bouquets of flowers and some packages. Jen tells Mrs. Gill at the desk that Mr. Ferdinand

is coming back from the hospital in about an hour, and explains that she is arranging a little "welcome home" party for him.

As soon as they take the elevator, Mrs. Gill calls Locke. He says he will come right out.

The girls, with a great deal of laughter, are decorating Ferdinand's apartment upstairs and downstairs the federal agents are preparing their own kind of reception for him. They arrange with Mrs. Gill to let them use her sitting room which looks out on the front sidewalk. They will be stationed at the window with a camera and she will go out to greet Mr. Ferdinand and maneuver him into a position where they can get a snapshot.

The girls are waiting for Mr. Ferdinand when he arrives in a rented limousine. He hands out his crutches and then laboriously emerges backwards assisted by the driver. The girls surround him and he is introduced to all of them. During this interval he never faces the window where the G-men are lurking. However, now Mrs. Gill comes sweeping out with her hand extended in welcome and the girls step aside for her. Mr. Ferdinand, leaning on his crutches, turns. He is in excellent position for a snapshot and to make it better he sweeps off his hat with a courtly bow.

The party then moves slowly into the apartment, the girls surrounding Ferdinand. He is as happy as a child. As they come out of the elevator on the sixth floor, Jen runs ahead to open the apartment door. She enters for a moment and then comes out, to allow Ferdinand to hobble in unobstructed. The sight that meets his eyes sends him into roars of laughter. The girls have decorated the apartment with flowers, and on the radiator they have placed a dummy figure, startlingly realistic, with his hand reaching into a box of crackers, and to the ceiling they

have attached a trapeze and there, over the bed, swings a little dummy figure dressed in white silk tights, set in motion by Jen just before Ferdinand entered.

Ferdinand laughs so hard he has to sit down. But after his laughter subsides, his eyes become misty. "I'd break my leg every day in the week for a moment like this," he says, "You girls have made a lonely old man very happy."

* * * *

They have developed the snapshot at F.B.I. headquarters and they find they have a swell picture of a hat. In that courtly bow, Ferdinand had held his hat directly in front of his face. Locke is disgusted. "He'll probably hole up in his apartment for days and we won't get another shot at him. Why don't we fly that rat out from Chicago and let him identify the guy?" he suggests.

* * * *

The following day a letter arrives from Chicago for Mr. Ferdinand. Jen takes it up to him. He is sitting up in a chair in his living room with his feet on a foot-stool, the ankle in a cast. He extracts two thousand dollar bills from it and throws them to Jen. "Put that with the other," he says. Jen protests. She says she doesn't like to handle his money. Then he tells her this story: He has an interest in a night club in Chicago. His brother-in-law manages the night club. Backsteers are trying to muscle in and in an attempt to get something on his brother-in-law that will force him to let them have a piece of the business, they stage a hold-up of the night club, during which a patron is shot. They have fixed it so that it looks as if the brother-in-law was in on the job. The brother-in-law has children who would be ruined by his disgrace. Ferdinand has no one, and so he magnanimously steps in, arranges certain matters to divert suspicion to him and then flees. He admits that

Ferdinand : his right name, but says the brother-in-law is working now in Chicago digging up information which will clear them both. He knows the police are looking for him but says his brother-in-law needs just a few weeks to complete his case against this gang. That is why he does not want to have a checking account that might be traced to him. Joe tells his story and consents to look after the money.

The man on the radiator and the man on the radiator are still in the room and Joe the way out asks Mr. Ferdinand how "Oscar," indicating the man on radiator, is getting along. Ferdinand is amused.

There is a knock on the door, just as she reaches it, and she opens it for Julia. Ferdinand greets him affably and introduces him to "Oscar." He leaves them.

The Rat from the east arrives at F.B.I. headquarters to identify Ferdinand. Problem is for him to see Ferdinand without Ferdinand seeing him, they know each other and since they do not want to arouse Ferdinand's suspicions, Ferdinand has not yet left his room. They decide to plant an agent dressed as a mechanic will enter Ferdinand's room, ostensibly to do something with the radiator, and try to put Ferdinand into a position where the Rat can get a look at him from the hall. The Rat, a dumb cluck, follows instructions, but the radiator is directly in line with the door, and since Oscar is sitting on it, the Rat thinks Oscar is the occupant. Ferdinand has been casually to the agent. When the agent comes out, the Rat says it sounded like his voice, but it sure wasn't him. What in hell was he doing on the radiator for?

Christmas. Ferdinand has invited the girls to a little party in his room. Federal agents have rented an apartment across the hall and they have the Rat in there ready to take a look at Forrester should he emerge from his room. Jen has fixed up a Christmas tree and the girls are assembled. Ferdinand, acting very mysterious, tells them all to wait, and leaves the room on his crutches. Too late the agents across the hall are aware that he has come out of his room. All the Rat catches through a small window in the door is a glimpse of his back as he turns the corner of the hall. They lay in wait for him. Shortly a Santa Claus on crutches, with a sack on his back, comes back around the corner. It is Ferdinand but the full white beard is a most effective disguise and once more the agents are foiled.

As Jen leaves that night Ferdinand invites her and her mother to Christmas dinner. It will be the first time he has gone out since his accident.

Christmas days: The Federal agents have decided to take the Rat out for a Christmas dinner, in order to stop his beefing. But as they return and are stepping out of the elevator they run face to face with Ferdinand, Jen and her mother. Ferdinand is absorbed in conversation with the two women and apparently pays no attention to the party of men. The Rat, however, positively identifies Ferdinand.

The federal agents have strung a dictaphone into Ferdinand's room. Locke and George are in the apartment across the hall listening in. Julius Brown comes to call on Ferdinand and the agent George listens to their conversation. He turns grinning to Locke, "Well, can you feature that! This bird is selling him an oil well in Mexico. It takes a crook to take a crook," he says.

Jen comes to see how Ferdinand is before she goes on duty downstairs, and he tells her he wants a check for \$1500.

"That friend of yours, Julius Brown, has got a good oil proposition in Mexico. I think I'll take a flyer at it," he says.

Jen protests that he shouldn't put too much confidence in Brown just because she happened to know him.

"As a matter of fact," she says, "He happened to be in some deals with my father and Father brought him to dinner one evening. That's really all I know about him. I'd investigate before I bought any of his stock, if I were you."

"That's a good idea," Ferdinand agrees. "I tell you what lets do. Lets you and your mother and I drive down there some week end and see just what kind of a layout he's got. It's just below Calxico and we could make it over a week end."

Jen says she will consider the matter.

It is New Year's Eve. Ferdinand has proposed a New Year's Eve party at the Biltmore Bowl and asks Jen to invite her friends. Kate is not too keen on the idea, but Jen insists he is really a very nice old man and the other girls accept the invitation.

The party is gay. The other girls are there and they are all calling Ferdinand "Pop." He is enjoying himself thoroughly. In the party are four young men about town, Monty, Bill, Larry and Mel.

Locke and George occupy a table nearby, now shadowing Ferdinand wherever he goes. Jen, accepting a dare, flips a butter ball on the end of a spoon at Larry. The young man dodges and the butter ball catches Locke on the side of his cheek. Covered with confusion, Jen gasps an apology and Larry recognizes Locke as a Harvard classmate. Ferdinand

insists that the two young agents join the party. Locke and George accept the invitation, and he and Jen find themselves very much attracted to one another. When they leave the party, Locke offers to take Ferdinand and Jen home and they accept the invitation. George accompanies them in the car, but is dropped off a block from the Moorpark Arms. They leave Ferdinand at the apartment and Locke takes Jen to her home. He asks casual questions about Ferdinand and discovers from Jen, who has sought to account for him by saying he is interested in oil, that they are planning a week end trip to inspect an oil well in Mexico. Only that evening, Kate has offered to take Mrs. Robbins, Ferdinand and Jen in her car, leaving the following Saturday morning and returning Sunday on a quick trip.

Locke, very agitated about Jen's association with Ferdinand, tries to persuade his chief to arrest the man.

"We can't let this girl get involved this way," he insists.

But his chief says they must let the plan go through.

"This may be a plant and he is using the oil well and the woman as a front to establish contact. We've got to give him rope, that's all."

"But this girl, Miss Robbins. . . Do we have to drag her and her mother into it," pleads Locke.

"That's the matter?" asks the chief. "Getting soft on her? How do you know she is so innocent? You say she and her mother are having a hard time of it. Isn't it possible she knows all about this man and is getting hers?"

The party sets off on the trip; the girls in high spirits, with a federal car, containing Locke, Andy and Gus, hot on their trail. It is a wild trip. They start early and the two girls drive like mad, Locke and his companions having all they can do to keep up with them. They go down through the desert, stopping frequently at the little towns along the way. Time and time again, the agents, in their rush to catch up, almost encounter them. They have to keep a good distance between the cars in order not to arouse Ferdinand's suspicions, and they cannot allow themselves to be seen by the party ahead. They are thoroughly fed up with the assignment when they reach the border.

And so is Jen's mother. She does not enjoy fast driving, and she resents the fact that Ferdinand has taken to calling her "Mother!" She is pleasant to him, but in privacy to Jen, she protests. Jen thinks it is cute. She and Kate are having a glorious time, and Ferdinand seems to be enjoying himself completely.

Across the border they have difficulty in locating the field, but finally find one lone and very sorry looking derrick out in the middle of an arid region. Ferdinand is philosophic about it. It has been a good trip anyway and well worth while. In a little Mexican town below the border he goes off by himself on a shopping expedition, purchasing gems and perfumery as a surprise for Jen. During these purchases he is closely watched by Andy and Gus, but apparently makes contact with no one. Gus and Andy, posing as customs men, are waiting for them at the customs house, Locke keeping out of sight, since he is known. Ferdinand astonishes the agents, who have seen him buy a quantity of dutiable goods, by blandly saying he has nothing to declare. The agents, anxious to speed them on their way, wave them on through but Jen is attracted by a poster of a Mexican bull fight

on the switchboard, catches a scrap of the conversation, enough to make her believe that Ferdinand is to be arrested. She goes to his apartment and urges him to flee, saying she will help him escape. The agents in the other apartment hear this conversation and decide to intercept Ferdinand without waiting for Locke, who is bringing the warrant.

Ferdinand is arguing with Jen, insisting she leave at once and not become involved in the trouble when they are interrupted by a rap on the door. Jen shoves the protesting Ferdinand into a closet in the bedroom and returns to open the door. The two agents step in.

"Where's Ferdinand?" asks Andy.

"Why he went out a few minutes ago," Jen replies as calmly as she can.

"Miss Robbins," Andy says, "we happen to know this man is in this apartment and it would make it much better for you if you would tell us where he is. You happen to be in a rather bad spot."

Jen, nonplussed by the use of her name, asks them who they are. The two agents flash their shields.

Just then, Ferdinand, standing in the bedroom doorway, says, "Well, boys, what can I do for you?" The two agents whirl with drawn guns. "Never mind the rods, boys," says Ferdinand calmly. "What's the rap?"

Jen is frantic. "He didn't do it!" she cries. "Don't take him away! It's all a mistake! Tell them, Mr. Ferdinand, that you aren't guilty."

"Never mind, honey," Ferdinand says soothingly. He crosses to her and puts his arm across her shoulders. "It's all right. Everything will be all right."

Just then Locke appears in the doorway.

"Jim," cries Jen, running to him, "They are arresting Mr. Ferdinand. Isn't there something we can do? Please, please help me."

Locke, with set jaws, motions for Andy and Gus to take the prisoner away. Jen looks at them and at Locke and the light suddenly dawns on her. "You're a detective, too," she cries. She sinks in a chair sobbing.

"Come on. Get me out of here!" Ferdinand growls. He limps from the room with bowed head.

Locke lingers to comfort Jen. "But, Jen honey, let me explain," he pleads.

"Oh, go way, go way. I think you're horrible. Can't you leave me alone?" she sobs.

"But can't you see we had to do it this way," Locke urges. "The man is a . . ."

Jen suddenly lifts her head in fury, "He is not. I won't have you saying things about him. You've arrested an innocent man, Cop," she says in bitter disdain.

Locke stiffens. "Jen . . . Miss Robbins, the man you know as Ferdinand is a member of the most notorious gang of kidnappers and bankrobbers in the country. He was mixed up in the Hook kidnapping in Chicago last summer from which his gang secured \$100,000. The money he has been spending on himself and - on you, is part of that money. He is known in the criminal world as "Big Fred", Ferdinand J. Fredericks, lieutenant of Spud Harper, the country's present Public Enemy Number One. The only reason we didn't pick the man up before was because we hoped he would lead us to Harper. We believe he may have contacted Harper on the trip you made to the border.

"And so you were following us, then . . ." Jen murmurs half to herself. Suddenly it all becomes clear to her - Locke was using her, kidding her to get at Ferdinand. "Oh, it's hateful! Hateful!" She buries her face in her hands in a wild fit of sobbing.

Jen is subpoenaed to appear as a witness for the government in the trial of Fredericks in Chicago. Locke calls at her home to talk with her about her testimony. Her mother is out and Jen confronts him alone, hostile, haughty.

Locke begins, blunderingly, "I tried to explain the other day at . . ."

"I don't wish to hear your explanations, Mr. Locke," Jen says haughtily. "I think it is all quite clear to me. If there was nothing else . . ."

"As a matter of fact, there was and is," Locke interjects, his tone suddenly hardening. "Ferdinand Fredericks is going to be tried for evasion of the income tax laws, since we do not believe we now have a strong enough case to convict him on the kidnapping charge. You handled his funds for some little time and we need your testimony to prove how much money he received. It's very important."

"What if I don't remember?" Jen asks, significantly.

"Don't remember?" Locke looks at her in astonishment. "Surely you wouldn't . . ."

"I most surely would," Jen breaks in. "No matter what this man is accused of, he was my friend, a kind, generous friend, and he trusted me. I'm not going to help convict him now."

"But the man is a criminal. A notorious . . ." Locke begins.

"Please, Mr. Locke, there is no need to go into that," Jen says stiffly.

"Very well. We'll skip it," Locke mutters. "However, the government is going to do everything in its power to convict this man, to put him where he belongs. We need your testimony. You have involved not only yourself, but your mother and your friends. We have chosen to ignore that. But just think what we might do."

Jen stares at him, a look almost of terror in her eyes as she realises for the first time the grim reality back of the situation. Suddenly her hauteur vanishes. She is just a frightened, bewildered girl. She whirls and rushes, sobbing, from the room.

Locke stands for a moment irresolutely. It is all he can do to keep from following her. Then he sighs and turns to go.

At this moment Mrs. Robbins enters. She greets him cordially.

"It's nice to see you again," she says simply.

"Mrs. Robbins," Locke begins, "I want to apologise . . ."

"I don't think we need any apologies, my dear boy," Mrs Robbins says.

* * * *

Jen and her mother encounter Locke on the train going to the trial. He and Mrs. Robbins become very friendly, but Jen will have nothing to do with him

* * * *

Miss Jenifer Robbins is called as the next witness for the government. With set face she marches through a battery of news cameras and takes the stand. Fredericks is directly in front of her. He does not look at her. The examination begins. Through the first questions as to her name and address Jen answers readily; then, as the government

attorneys begin to probe deeper into her knowledge of Frederick's affairs, it becomes increasingly difficult for her to reply. She tries to catch Frederick's eyes, to tell him by a look that she is doing this against her will, but he keeps his eyes steadily, almost indifferently, on an aimless drawing he is making on a bit of paper on the table before him. The questions hammer at her. She hesitates, swallows and suddenly she can not stand it any longer. "Oh, I can't go on," she cries, burying her face in her hands, "Please don't ask me to go on."

Abruptly Frederick is on his feet.

"That's enough of this, he says loudly. "You don't need to badger this little girl anymore. I'm guilty, guilty as hell."

The courtroom is in a turmoil.

Jen and her mother are arriving on the train from Chicago. Night is coming in Los Angeles. Locke is also on the train. He has talked to Mrs. Robbins on the trip and now, as they move with their bags toward the exit, there seems to be an understanding between them, but none between Locke and Jen. They get off the train. Locke steps up to Jen. He apologizes profusely to Mrs. Robbins and then informs Jen that he is very sorry but she is not through with the law yet. He says he will have to take her along with him. He puts Mrs. Robbins in a cab by herself, and ushers Jen into another cab. She has put on a brave front for her mother, and a pose of absolute indifference with Locke. She is not going to let him see her panic. He tells the driver to go to "The Jail", loud enough for Jen to hear and then leaning forward says in a low voice, "The one on Sunset." On the way Jen sits far over in one corner staring out of the window stonily.

They arrive at "The Jail Cafe", a phoney reproduction of a prison front, and Locke tells the wondering Jen to come with him. He takes her down a stairway and as they emerge into the small dining room, the people at the table set up a hammering on the bare boards of the tables with their spoons. Across the room Jen spots Kate and the other girls with their men. They greet Jen warily and shake hands with Locke cordially. Jen is still unable to decide how to take it. But she and Locke sit down.

Locke says, "The reason I brought you here is because they have such nice soft, squashy butterballs." He illustrates by flipping some which hits the head waiter, in the costume of a prison guard, on the side of the cheek. Jen suddenly smiles at Locke.

"Shall we dance?" he asks. They dance stiffly, not speaking until the music stops. They start walking back to their table. The walk becomes slower and slower as they look into each others eyes. Suddenly Locke takes her into his arms and kisses her, and as swiftly the air is full of butter balls, flung at them by Jen's friends.

They flee, laughing, up the stairs.

The End

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 11, 1936

Em

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Reference is made to your letter of August 4, 1936, suggesting that this office prepare a memorandum with information concerning BELLE BORN, for the purpose of forwarding it to Mr. Arthur A. Stone, Field Agent, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Intelligence Unit, Treasury Department, Post Office Building, St. Paul.

I shall withhold forwarding two copies of this memorandum to Mr. Stone, pending your approval of same.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:IM
Encls.

CC Chicago (Encl.)
Cincinnati (Encl.)

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

VIA AIR MAIL

SPECIAL DELIVERY

SEP 16 1936

with approval 9/11/36

7-77-1057

Em

St. Paul, Minnesota
August 11, 1936

MEMORANDUM

ISABELLE BORN, commonly known as BELLE BORN, resides with Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Neuenfeldt, Route One, Mankato, Minnesota. It is not believed that she is any relation to them; however, she is furnishing the Neuenfeldts a place to live. Mr. Neuenfeldt works as an engineer in the Hamm Building at St. Paul but usually spends his weekends in Mankato.

It is our understanding that BELLE BORN's maiden name was ISABELLE ANDERSON. She has a brother, Ole Anderson, who lives near Mankato. BELLE BORN was divorced from her second husband, a U. S. Army Sergeant, WILLIAM BORN, about eleven years ago. Shortly after that time, Belle Born began associating with Charles J. Fitzgerald, who was recently sentenced to life imprisonment after pleading guilty to participation in the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr.

By her own admissions, BELLE BORN states she first met Fitzgerald in 1924 at the home of Jack Davenport, proprietor of a cocktail bar at 301 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis. She states that she started to live with Fitzgerald as man and wife about 1930 in Chicago. At different times she lived with him in Toledo and perhaps other nearby cities. Fitzgerald at that time was engaged in the alcohol racket. BELLE BORN advises that she assisted in running alcohol as well and that she made a good deal of her money through that occupation. Fitzgerald and BELLE BORN commonly used the aliases of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Murphy. When BELLE BORN was interviewed at this office on one occasion, she stated that she left Fitzgerald about February, 1935, at Long Beach, California, and between that time and April 19, 1936, she had sent him approximately \$4,000. It was her recollection she sent it in three shipments. One shipment consisted of two \$1,000 bills. The other two shipments consisted of \$1,000 each in \$100 bills. Each time she claims the above money was sent to Fitzgerald in re-payment of a loan he had made to her in 1932.

In February, 1935, BELLE BORN left \$12,000 with Mrs. J. J. Vioski, Waukegan, Illinois, with the instructions that she was to retain same

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 16 1965

7-77-1057

until she, ISABELLE BORN, CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, or MRS. BLANCHE DAVENPORT, wife of Jack Davenport, Minneapolis, called for same. This money was subsequently deposited in a safety deposit box at the First National Bank at Waukegan, Illinois by Mrs. Vioski. Prior to Fitzgerald's apprehension at Los Angeles in the spring of 1936 by agents of this Bureau, Mrs. Vioski had forwarded \$4,000 of that sum to Fitzgerald. BELLE BORN was later interviewed at this office regarding the above mentioned sum of \$12,000. She stated that only \$3500 of the \$12,000 actually belonged to her; that the rest belonged to Fitzgerald; that any of the \$1,000 bills that were left in the safety deposit box were Fitzgerald's and not hers. After Fitzgerald had pleaded guilty to the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr., the latter's attorneys attached the safety deposit box at Waukegan and its contents. It is not known whether Mr. Hamm has now gained complete control of the money or not, or the disposition of the remaining sum in the box, which will, no doubt, be claimed by Belle Born.

Some of the bank books and records voluntarily turned over to this office by Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Neuenfeldt at Mankato, shortly after Belle Born had been arrested as a material witness in the Hamm Kidnaping Case, disclosed the following data:

Letter on the stationery of Attorneys Pfau and Pfau, Mankato, served as a receipt for \$2,000 from Isabelle Born on the Des Moines Joint Stock Land Banks.

Account #1077, pass book of Belle Born, of First National Bank, Mankato;

Account #17998, pass book of Belle Born, Metropolitan National Bank, Minneapolis;

Account #2894, pass book of Belle Born, First National Bank of St. Paul

Receipt issued by Pfau and Pfau, attorneys, Mankato, dated July 18, 1932, acknowledged receipt of \$1200. in currency of Belle Born.

A similar receipt given by A. R. Pfau, Jr., dated 12/26/32, acknowledges receipt of \$2,000 on the Des Moines Joint Stock Land Bank matter.

Account #17998, disclosed that a savings account had been opened in the Metropolitan National Bank, Minneapolis, Minnesota, payable to May Murenberg or Isabelle Born, or survivor of either. The above account was opened January 8, 1926, with a deposit of \$2,000. It increased due to various deposits and interest accumulated until on November 16, 1931, when it was closed out. It then had a balance of \$4,542.74.

Account #2894 and pass book on the First National Bank of St. Paul in account with May Murenberg or Isabelle Born or payable to either or to the survivor of them, disclosed that this account was opened September 16, 1925, with a balance of \$2,725.22. This was augmented by frequent deposits until on January 11, 1932, a withdrawal of \$3,346.00 was made. At the time this office inspected the above record, the account was apparently active and had a balance of \$1,647.23.

The pass book relating to Account #1077, First National Bank, Mankato, Minnesota, in account with Mary Neuerenberg and Mrs. W. L. Born, disclosed that it was opened 8-2-22 with a \$2000 deposit. This was increased by various deposits until on May 5, 1932 when \$11,039.85 were withdrawn. This left a balance of \$1.00. On May 6, 1932, \$11,039.85 were re-deposited. On May 10, 1932, \$11,039.85 were again withdrawn, leaving a balance of \$1.00.

BELLE BORN is also reported to have a safety deposit box in Mankato and possibly one in St. Paul or Minneapolis. It is believed that a discreet interview with County Attorney C. A. Johnson and Sheriff Frank Cords would be helpful in an additional investigation.

BELLE BORN is reported to own several farms around Mankato. In September, 1935, she sold the one upon which her brother, O. R. Anderson, formerly resided near St. Peter, Minnesota.

The May Murenberg referred to in this memorandum is a sister of BELLE BORN's and presently operates a rooming house at Butte, Montana. She is a widow.

The law firm of Pfam and Pfam at Mankato, who formerly represented BELLE BORN, might be a source of information.

It may be stated that from our experience, BELLE BORN is a notorious liar. When the going becomes a little bit rough for her, she starts to cry. From our investigations, we are convinced that she was acquainted with the major criminals in this country through her association with Fitzgerald.

Fitzgerald, it may be stated, was one of the outstanding bank robbers and bank burglars in this country prior to his apprehension. By his own admissions, he has robbed at least fifty banks and it would appear reasonable that BELLE BORN has probably profited very much financially by her association with Fitzgerald. When questioned at this office, she advised that she had never filed an income tax return and appeared to be very much alarmed by our questioning in that respect.

Respectfully,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN

Special Agent in Charge

CWS:IM

3-Bureau
5-St. Paul
1-Chicago
1-Cincinnati

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
August 25, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

b7C
[Redacted]
Northwestern
Bell Telephone Company, 224 Fifth Street South, Minneapolis,
Minnesota, have cooperated with this office one hundred
per cent. They have at all times furnished us any inform-
ation desired, and have even assisted us in placing
telephone taps. They both hold you and the Bureau in high
esteem.

At a recent date [Redacted] desired to know
whether the cooperation he had given us in placing various
telephone taps and in furnishing us information, had
assisted in the solution and the subsequent investigation
in the Brekid and Hanap cases. They were told that their
cooperation was very much appreciated by this office and
that it had assisted us to a great extent.

If it is not against your policy, I believe
it would be fitting for you to drop a personal and confid-
ential message of appreciation to both of the above
individuals, not only to thank them for the assistance they
have given us in the past, but to cultivate their present
good will.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

C. W. STAIN
Special Agent in Charge

SEP 18 1936

CWS:ACF

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
8/21/57 23

7-77-1058
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 15 1936
TELEPHON
FAMIC FOUR CHEWING
[Signature]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-18856

C O P Y

EAT:DMF

me
X

September 5, 1936

RECORDED

7-77-1058

b7C

Northwestern Bell Telephone Company,
224 Fifth Street South,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear [REDACTED]

I have been advised by representatives of this Bureau who have had occasion to contact you on various occasions during the past two years during the course of official investigations conducted into the Bremer and Hamm Kidnaping cases, of the excellent and unrestricted cooperation which you have extended to those representatives of this Bureau. I desire to thank you for the splendid assistance which you have rendered to this Bureau on various occasions, and feel, frankly, that the Bureau could not have accomplished the complete solution of these cases without your assistance. Your cooperation and assistance prompts me to offer to you my personal and official appreciation for your help in these cases.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc St Paul

Mr Y:
ack (8)
7:0

7-77-1058

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
September 14, 1936

Mr. Arthur A. Stone, Field Agent
Bureau of Internal Revenue
Intelligence Unit
Treasury Department
Post Office & Custom House
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Stone:

HANAP

In accordance with our conversation of August 3, 1936, I am transmitting herewith two copies of a memorandum prepared by me covering our information on ISABELLE BOHN, commonly known as BELLE BOHN.

I trust that it will be of assistance to you in conducting your investigation.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:IM
Encl.

CC Bureau
Chicago.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 18 1936

7-77-1059

SEP 18 1936

PC

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
September 14, 1936

ag

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

On September 10, 1936, Tommy Thompson, reporter for the St. Paul Dispatch, telephonically advised that he had Sanford Reese in his office; that he had secured an affidavit from him, stating that he had been confined in the same cell block in which Jack Peifer and Bartholmey were located on the day of Peifer's suicide; that he had seen Bartholmey give Peifer a pill shortly before he died. Thompson stated he desired me to interview Reese at once, since it would probably determine how Peifer secured poison. Thompson also advised me that Reese had been confined in the Ramsey County jail on numerous occasions for drunkenness and that he was originally from Faribault, Minnesota. It appeared to me that Thompson is chiefly desirous of having an agent interview him and Reese so that he could publicize that fact in his newspaper and at that same time protect himself and his newspaper from charges of criminal libel which might be preferred by Bartholmey.

I advised Thompson that should he have any definite information regarding the suicide of Peifer to furnish it to me himself. He declined to do this, stating he wished me to interview Reese in his office, which I declined to do.

Nothing further has been heard from Thompson since and the story has not been carried in the newspapers. Sheriff Tom Gibbons telephonically advised me [redacted] and that he is particularly angry at the Sheriff's office because they had placed him in solitary confinement on several occasions when he became too noisy.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN

Special Agent in Charge

CWS:IM
CC Chicago

SEP 18 1936

7-77-1060

ONE ps

Will...
7-0.

COPY

EAT:TLF

September 5, 1936

area 13)

Mr. Hamm
FIC

Northwestern Bell Telephone Company,
224 Fifth Street, South,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear [REDACTED]

On various occasions during the Bureau's investigation into the Bremer and Hamm Kidnaping cases, Special Agents of the Bureau have informed me of the excellent cooperation afforded them by you. The cooperation and assistance which you rendered contributed in no small part to the successful termination of both of these investigations, and I desire at this time to express to you my sincere personal and official appreciation for the assistance which you have been to the Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc St Paul

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-12848

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1061

SEP 16 1936

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
8/2/57 23

Los Angeles, California
September 16, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

Re: HANAP

For the information of your office, and for the completion of your file, Mrs. Josephine A. Woods, manager of the Benjamin Franklin Apartments in Los Angeles, advised that under date of September 3rd, the legal firm of Newman & Bowman, 919 Commerce Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, had directed a letter to her, requesting that the diamond stickpin belonging to subject Charles J. Fitzgerald be forwarded to them.

You will recall that this is the stickpin that Fitzgerald left in his apartment in the Benjamin Franklin Apartments on the night that he was apprehended there by the Bureau Agents. Since that time, Mrs. Woods has had the stickpin in her custody.

In accordance with the letter of Newman & Bowman, she forwarded the stickpin to them, under separate cover, insured, registered mail, a return receipt being requested. She also requested the attorneys to acknowledge receipt of the pin and to furnish her with a statement releasing her of all further claims in connection with it.

Very truly yours,

JH:AB

Enc.

CC Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 22 1936

7-77-1062	
FILED	INVESTIGATION
J. H. HANSON	
Special Agent in Charge	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

ms

ST. PAUL DISPATCH
SEP 22 1936

STORY FOLLOWS FULL DENIAL OF CITY'S CHARGES

Ousted Detective Traces Move-
ments, Beginning 4 Days
Before Abduction.

TELLS OF ACTIVITIES WITH OTHER POLICE

Thomas A. Brown, ousted detec-
tive fighting his dismissal before
a statutory board of appeals, today
told his story of his actions during
the time he is alleged to have helped
kidnap William Hamm and to have
conspired with the abductors.

Beginning with June 11, 1933, four
days before Hamm was abducted,
Brown traced his movements on the
days when he, according to implica-
tions in the city's testimony, is al-
leged to have contacted members
of the Barker-Karpis kidnap gang
then quartered in a Bald Eagle lake
cottage.

Following his flat denial Monday
of the kidnaping and the conspiracy
charges, Brown recalled that on
Sunday, June 11, 1933, his daughter
Lorraine became ill and that he
was home that day.

On Monday, June 12, he said, he
took her to a doctor after she was
sent home by a school nurse.

EVENING AT HOME.

The evening of June 12, he said,
he spent at his home in the com-
pany of Detective Tom McMahon,
Emil Benson, a dentist, and two
friends, Balaton, Minn., farmers, "a
Mr. Hencillin and a man named
Rudy."

Q. (By L. L. Anderson, Brown's
attorney.) Did Peifer come to see
you that night? (John P. "Jack"
Peifer, convicted member of the
mob who killed himself).

A. No, sir.

Q. Did Mr. Goetz (Shotgun
George Ziegler, brains of the kid-
nap mob), come to see you?

A. No sir.

Q. Did they call you that eve-
ning?

A. No, sir.

Brown said he retired after his
visitors left.

Q. Did you go out?

A. No sir.

Q. After that, while you were
home, did you have Peifer or Goetz
visit you?

A. No sir.

Brown said he is positive his
recollection of the day's events is
correct because he has talked to
the friends who visited him and
checked doctors' records.

ANOTHER DAUGHTER ILL.

He said that his daughter Veda
became ill June 12 and that she was
quarantined June 14. On the latter
day, he said, groceries for a pro-
jected trip to his summer home at
Crane lake were delivered at his
St. Paul home at 759 East Maryland
street.

The day Hamm was kidnaped,
June 15, Brown said he was at Grand
Marais with Detectives John Mc-
Gowan, Charles Tierney and Neil
McMahon. He said they were search-
ing for Verne Sankey, kidnaper of
Haskell Bohn.

He said he returned from the trip
about 9 P. M. that day and was
having lunch when he received a
call from Tierney informing him
that Hamm had been kidnaped and

(Please Turn to Page 2, Col. 4.)

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Forwerth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Smith
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Suran

NOT RECORDED

7-77-1062X

INDEXED

ml

ISPATCH.

☆

asking him to go to the county attorney's office immediately.

Brown then continued his activities the evening of June 15. He said details of the kidnaping were told him in the county attorney's office by William Dunn, Hamm Brewing Co. official and ransom negotiator.

He said he and Tierney went to Dunn's house and "then went out to the brewery to look over a truck to see if we could build something on it where we could conceal ourselves and arrest the kidnapers when we delivered the ransom notes."

TELLS OF TRIPS.

"We couldn't figure out a method for building it," Brown continued. He next told of having made trips with Tierney in an effort to capture the Bohn kidnapers. He said that on these occasions he was secreted in a compartment in an automobile and that "I am pretty sure I had a machine gun on that one trip."

Inferences in the city's testimony were that Brown tipped off the kidnapers that a member of the police department was to be secreted in the brewery company truck.

Brown said he did not know that telephone wires to Dunn's office were to be tapped at the time the ransom negotiations were under way. He next told of arresting a taxi driver who delivered a ransom note to Dunn's home the night of June 15.

The testimony regarding publication of the ransom notes and also of the police activity including the plan to conceal officers on the truck was intended as a blow at one of the city's charges. Through testimony of Byron Bolton and others, the city attempted to build up proof that Brown informed the kidnapers of the plans to send machine-gun-armed officers on the truck and thereby possibly saved the lives of the kidnapers.

Questioned by Anderson, Brown testified he strenuously objected to having Tierney go out alone on the truck to meet the kidnapers and said he had made similar objections at the time of the Bohn kidnaping. He said he spent June 16 at the Hamm brewery and the home of Dunn from 8 A. M. to about 9:30 P. M. He said he returned home and found his wife ill and that a trained nurse had been engaged. He remained home until about midnight, he said, and returned to the police station, where he stayed overnight.

LEARNED OF ANOTHER NOTE.

On returning to the police station the night of the sixteenth, he said, he learned of delivery of another ransom note. This was the note left at the Rosedale pharmacy, Grand and Prior avenues, near Dunn's home. The kidnapers telephoned the drug store a few

minutes after one of them left the note and, asserting the call was from Dunn, asked the proprietor to send the note to Dunn's home.

On the morning of July 17, Brown said, he went to the Hamm brewery for a short time and then returned to the police station. He said that on his return he saw an extra edition of a St. Paul newspaper carrying the full story of the kidnap ransom notes, of the proposal to use a truck to deliver the ransom money and of the assignment of Brown and Tierney to the case.

He said he immediately telephoned the city editor of the newspaper which published the extra and objected strongly to having activities of police in the case publicized, as well as his assignment to it. He said his objection was based on the assumption that that publication at that time would hamper negotiations and prevent him from obtaining information and that "I thought we might get our heads blown off too."

Brown detailed how he and Tierney, accompanied by a policeman who was the driver, went to the Duluth hotel and met Dunn there.

Q. What did you do in Duluth?

A. We talked to Mr. Dunn about his trip—what he saw, etc. I laid down on one side of the bed and Charley (Tierney) on the other side. When we were ready to walk out Mr. Dunn was lying on the floor and the three of us were lying in his bed.

Brown flatly denied failing to properly investigate the occupants of 204 Vernon avenue the night of June 19, 1933, when Barker-Karpis mobsters lived at the place.

NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
BELL SYSTEM

MINNEAPOLIS

September 21, 1936

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of September 5th in which you expressed appreciation for my cooperation with your representatives assigned to the Hamm and Bremer kidnaping cases. If what I did was to some extent helpful, I feel that I was merely discharging my responsibility as a citizen.

Sincerely yours,

b7c

[Redacted signature block]

SEP 29 1936

7-77-1063	
SEP 24 1936	P. M.
[Handwritten signature]	
TAMM	ONE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576-10001

SEP 22 1936

Denies He Got Hideout Hunt Order

Ousted Detective Gives
New Version Of Ver-
non Ave. Affair In
Hamm Kidnaping.

Thomas A. Brown, ousted police detective, struck heavy blows today at the city's contention that he was allied with the Barker-Karpis gang in the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr. and Edward G. Bremer.

On the witness stand in the hearing on his appeal from a dismissal order, Mr. Brown:

Gave the lie to Thomas E. Dahill, former police chief and the city's principal witness, against him, by denying that he ever had received orders to investigate the house at 204 Vernon ave., one-time hangout for the Barker-Karpis gang.

Declared he was at home and with half a dozen persons whom he named, when John F. Peiffer was alleged to have taken Fred Goetz, alias "Shotgun Ziegler," slain kidnap gang member, to "meet a member of the kidnap squad — Tom Brown, at police headquarters.

Again branded as "lies" Mr. Dahill's testimony that he and Mr. Brown had never made a trip to Chicago together in connection with the arrest of the "Terrible" Touhy mob, who later were unsuccessfully prosecuted in the Hamm kidnaping.

Charged that he had been removed from the Hamm abduction investigation by Chief Dahill because he had insisted that the federal government was making a mistake in prosecuting the Touhy mob and by doing so was injuring the possible successful later prosecution of the actual kidnapers.

Before Mr. Brown returned to the stand today Miss Catherine Murray, deputy clerk of United States district court, testified, producing records showing that Byron Bolton, chief witness for the city and aid of the government in several kidnaping trials, received a three-year sentence for his part in the Hamm and Bremer kidnapings.

When Mr. Brown again was asked to testify, being questioned by L. L. Anderson, his attorney, he said he and friends were at his home until about midnight June 12, 1932. He

(Continued On Page 4, Col. 2.)

Brown Says Dahill Lied About Order

(Continued From Page 1.)

recalled, he said, because his oldest daughter was sick that day.

This testimony was entered appar-

ently to refute references by Bolton in the John Peiffer trial that Fred Goetz, slain kidnap, and Peiffer left the kidnap gang's cottage at Bald Eagle on the night of June 12 to meet a police officer who was to act as tipster for the gang. It was presumed by Bolton that the meeting was with Mr. Brown, who is alleged to have received a \$25,000 cut in the kidnap ransom for his information.

After Verne Sankey.

Asked by Mr. Anderson: "Did Mr. Peiffer come and see you?" Mr. Brown said "no." He also denied meeting Goetz. Mr. Brown said he was positive of his dates because his daughter's illness resulted in scarlet fever quarantine for his home on June 14.

Mr. Brown testified that he was at Grand Marais June 15, the day of the Hamm kidnaping, with other officers to find Verne Sankey, wanted for the Haskell Bohn kidnaping. On his return home that evening, he said, Inspector Charles Tierney telephoned him that Mr. Hamm was kidnaped and he immediately met with Chief Thomas E. Dahill, Mr. Tierney, M. F. Kinkead, county attorney, and others in the county attorney's office.

He and Mr. Tierney went to the

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawsey	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

INDEXED

NOT RECORDED

7 77-106 3X

THE ST. PAUL

Hamm brewery to see if they could build a hiding place in a truck, he said, pointing out that he and Mr. Tierney had concealed themselves in an auto in a futile attempt to catch the Bohn kidnapers.

"Did you and Tierney discuss use of a tarpaulin on that truck?" Mr. Anderson asked. The ousted detective said he did not.

Mr. Anderson asked: "Did you hear Mr. Dunn (W. W. Dunn, sales-manager of the brewery and contact man in delivery of the \$100,000 ransom) say he couldn't drive a truck?"

Objected To Plan.

"I wouldn't say I didn't hear it," Mr. Brown replied. "I don't remember if I did nor not."

Change of the kidnaper's demands from a truck to a small automobile for delivery of the ransom is alleged to have been made following a tip that officers would be concealed in a truck with machine guns.

The witness testified that he objected to a plan for Mr. Tierney to be concealed in the truck alone.

Mr. Brown then told of further visits to the brewery, Mr. Dunn's home and waits at police headquarters, during which time another ransom note was received. While at home, he said, he heard newsboys selling extras of The Daily News, and bought one, which had his and Mr. Tierney's pictures.

"The story," he testified, "was all about a truck that was to be used and Mr. Tierney and myself had been assigned to the case. I called Fred Strong, city editor of The Daily News, after I read the paper. I told him if he was going to print everything in the paper it would not help the case. I also told him printing our pictures might result in us getting our heads blown off."

That afternoon he returned to the brewery, he said, where he was told a car had been prepared to carry the ransom money, but said he did not see it.

Away With Ransom.

"There were so many people there he (Mr. Dunn) could not get out in the ransom car," Mr. Brown continued, "so it was decided to have him meet us in the car on Payne ave. The newspaper men followed Dunn in his car, and then after awhile we drove the car out."

"We met Dunn at Payne ave. and the parkway. Dunn got in the coupe (ransom car) with the money and left. Tierney and I cut across in the other car to the highway and saw Mr. Dunn pass. Then we came back and went to the Dunn home. Dunn was to call the house after delivering the ransom."

"We didn't hear from Dunn, so we got the chief's car and followed. We called back from Moose Lake and Chief Dahill said Dunn had called and was at Duluth."

He and Mr. Tierney then went to Duluth, where they slept in Mr. Dunn's hotel room. Mr. Brown stated.

Early the next morning, June 19, the witness said, Mr. Hamm was released.

Second Witness.

Mr. Brown was the second witness called by the defense, the first being John L. Connolly, city attorney who is cast as "prosecutor" in the proceedings. Mr. Connolly was put on the witness stand for cross examination by Mr. Anderson, after some verbal sparring, and after additional verbal sparring while on the stand, he was removed.

In his own testimony, Mr. Brown first gave a short biographical sketch. Then he denied flatly that he was guilty of the city's charges of conspiring to and kidnaping William Hamm, Jr., and Edward G. Bremer.

In the third portion of his testimony he listed his financial and property assets, obviously in a move to disprove the city's contention that he received \$25,000 for his part in the kidnaping plots.

Recites His History.

He said he is 47 years old, married, has one son and four daughters, and lives at 759 E. Maryland st. He has served on the police force continuously since his appointment on Aug. 1, 1914, except for one month's suspension in 1924, in connection with charges in the Cleveland alcohol conspiracy, which later were dropped as against him. He has been a detective since April, 1919, he said, until his dismissal, except the two years he was chief.

He was asked by Mr. Anderson if he conspired to kidnap Mr. Hamm. He said "No." He asked similar questions in respect to conspiring to kidnap, and kidnaping Mr. Bremer. Mr. Brown replied "No" to every question.

He also denied giving out secret police information to anyone and testified he did not fail to carry out instructions in respect to investigating gangster hideouts. Specifically, he referred to 204 Vernon ave., and said he had never received orders to investigate suspicious characters at that place.

Tipoff.

In testimony, the city sought to show that when police received

-6UC5

complaints April 25, 1932, that Barker-Karpis gangsters were hiding at 1031 S. Robert st., West St. Paul, Brown delayed a raid on the place until so late that the gangsters fled, presumably after being notified the raid was pending.

Mr. Brown's version of this was:

"Crumley (James P. Crumley, ousted inspector of detectives and a witness against Brown) came up to my office, just before I went to lunch, and explained about the people, who they were and what time this man had come to report the tip. He said that Paul Brown, chief of the West St. Paul police, must have tipped them off before his own got there."

Saw No Shells.

"Did you see Raasch hand Sawyer a box of shells so he could return them to the criminals so they could shoot more policemen?" Anderson asked. The reference was to testimony by Fred Raasch, former detective who went to 1031 S. Robert st., found the house unoccupied, but picked up a box of shells, which he latter gave to Harry Sawyer, convicted kidnaper, whom he met in the police station.

"I did not," Brown replied, and added that he did not see Sawyer at all that day.

Brown's Property Holdings.

In regard to his property holdings, Mr. Brown started by saying he owns 12½ acres of stony land on Crane lake, not suitable for agriculture, which is not yet fully paid for. He own his home, he said, except for a \$2,500 mortgage. He also owns a house at 1108 Reaney st., which he inherited from his parents, but it has a mortgage of

\$5,000 on it, placed three weeks ago. He said it was the maximum loan he could get on the property.

He owns five acres on the Hodgson road, which cost him \$500, and a three-acre point on Sand Point lake, adjoining Crane lake, which cost him \$100. He said he has no stocks or bonds, no other property of value but has \$3,000 worth of life insurance.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF PRISONS
WASHINGTON

August 17, 1936

MEMORANDUM TO THE DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

I am transmitting a copy of a letter
just received from Warden Johnston at
Alcatraz for such action as you deem appro-
priate. The Warden was of the opinion that
the matter therein referred to may be of
some significance and interest to your Bureau.

/s/ Sanford Bates

Director.

Enc.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1064

OCT 5 1936

SEP 24 1936

PCB

7-576-12924

William H. Hume

Department of Justice
UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY
Alcatraz Island, California

C O P Y

August 11, 1936

(C O P Y)

Director
Bureau of Prisons
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The receipt of several prisoners who were tried and convicted in St. Paul for their participation in the Hamm kidnaping case reminds me of an incident that may or may not have some significance and may be of interest to the Bureau of Investigation.

On the night of Saturday, August 1, 1936, Custodial Officer Warren, who was on duty in the Armory, range me at my residence on the local telephone and told me that somebody was on the long distance telephone and insisting upon giving a message to a prisoner and to his statement that he could not take messages for prisoners, the party insisted on talking to the Warden.

I told him to transfer the long distance call to me and the person on the other end was telephoning from St. Paul insistently urging that he be allowed to talk to prisoner Harry Sawyer. When I told him that was not permissible under any circumstances, then he said, "Well, you tell Harry that Hefer committed suicide." Notwithstanding the fact that I told him repeatedly that I would not transmit any such message he kept repeating it and urging me to deliver it to Sawyer. I asked for his name which he gave as Paul Gores. From his conversation I got the impression that he had been drinking, though all the time he was polite though insistent in his urging.

The next morning I received the following telegram:

WESTERN UNION CA 9 12 NM W adena Minn
WARDEN JOHNSTON
ALCATRAZ ISLAND CALIF

THANKS FOR CONVERSATION TELL HARRY ~~HEFER~~ COMMITTED
SUICIDE DROP ME A LINE
PAUL ~~GOES~~

I have never heard of the man before and his name does not appear in our files in any ^{way} but Deputy Shuttleworth, who formerly lived in St. Paul, says that he has heard of him as a keeper of a tavern or roadhouse at Four Corners near Hastings and is well known to the head of the Alcohol Tax Unit at St. Paul.

Sincerely,

J. A. Johnston, Warden.

7-77-1064

RCS:MK

September 21, 1936.

RECORDED
&
INDEXEDSpecial Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID

There are transmitted herewith copies of a letter which was forwarded to the Bureau by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, Washington, D. C., which letter was directed to the Bureau of Prisons by Warden J. A. Johnston, United States Penitentiary, Alcatraz Island, California, under date of August 11, 1936.

You will note that one Paul Gores in telephonic and telegraphic communications endeavored to get information to Harry Sawyer, an inmate of the Penitentiary, that Piefer had committed suicide. Your attention is invited to the case entitled [REDACTED] in which case information is contained concerning one Paul Gores. It is requested that Paul Gores be interviewed and that it be ascertained from him what purpose he had in mind in communicating with Warden Johnston at Alcatraz, it being considered that possibly his true motive was not merely just to advise Harry Sawyer that Piefer had committed suicide.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inclosure 1047486
cc- Chicago
Cleveland
Cincinnati
with copies of inclosure.

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
5/15/73

7-77-1064

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
Sept. 25, 1936.

7-5

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Reference is made to your letter of Sept. 18, 1936, file 7-77 wherein you inquire as to the circumstances the alleged statement made by Karpis could have been given to the press while he was guarded by Agents of this office.

As stated in my letter of August 11, 1936, Newman admits he was given the roughdraft copy of the statement by Karpis himself, upon one of his visits with Karpis as his counsel. As also stated in my letter Newman was nothing more than a messenger boy for Carey, Peifer's counsel. The letter must have been relayed by Newman to Carey himself.

It would appear that Newman abused the privilege permitted him as Karpis' counsel in taking such a statement from Karpis although I have discussed the matter with United States Attorney George Sullivan who states that perhaps Newman as Karpis' counsel was authorized to take such a statement from Karpis and give it to whomsoever he desired.

It would appear that Karpis wrote up the statement piece-meal during the period of his incarceration under the pretext that he was engaged in writing letters to his relatives. I can offer no other explanation.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:SEC
cc-Chicago

RECORDED & INDEXED
OCT 12 1936

7-77-1065

TAMM
NH
PC

Letter Stein
10/8/36
RC

7-77 -1065

October 8, 1936.

Mr. C. W. Stein,
Special Agent in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
404 New York Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

I have noted the contents of your letters of August 11 and September 25, 1936, regarding the explanation offered by you concerning the statement allegedly prepared by Alvin Karpis in the Ramsey County Jail during the time he was supposed to have been guarded twenty-four hours per day by Agents of your office.

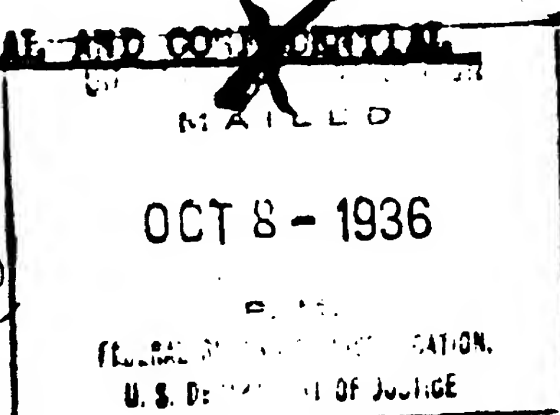
It appears that Alvin Karpis, while being guarded by Special Agents, prepared a lengthy document which apparently was later turned over to his attorney, and subsequently published in the St. Paul newspapers.

I desire to inform you that the guard composed of Special Agents which was stationed at the Ramsey County Jail was most unsatisfactory, and the Agents on duty should have apprised themselves of every activity which took place in the cell occupied by Alvin Karpis. In the future, the matter of selecting guards for prisoners being held by the Bureau should receive careful consideration by you, and the Agents assigned to guard duty should be thoroughly instructed as to what is expected of them.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	



per

EW

7-77

October 2, 1936.

RCS:GS

41
Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD,
with aliases; et al.
WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

It is requested that you furnish the Bureau with complete details concerning the charges filed against Detective Thomas Brown of the St. Paul Police Department, which resulted in his being dismissed from that department, and from which easter an appeal hearing is now being held.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-77-1066	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 2 1936 P.M.	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED OCT 2 - 1936
--

[Handwritten signature]

ST. PAUL DAILY NEWS
9-29-36

Try To Show Politics In Brown Case

Barfuss Questioned At Hearing On Causes For Ouster; Defense Wit- nesses Heard.

Efforts were made at the Detective Thomas A. Brown ouster appeal hearing today to show that he was discharged because of a political enmity and without any effort being made to investigate the charges later filed against him.

On the witness stand was G. H. Barfuss, commissioner of public safety, who was assistant police chief under Thomas E. Dahill at the time of the William Hamm and Edward G. Bremer kidnappings.

Denies Ill Feeling.

Subpened by L. L. Anderson, counsel for Brown, Mr. Barfuss denied any political ill feeling toward the ousted detective, but admitted he made no effort to check various sources of information as to the truth of several of the charges on which the dismissal was based.

Other witnesses called by the defense gave testimony:

Tending to corroborate the statement of Brown and others that he was at home at the time the city charges two members of the kidnap mob met him at police headquarters.

That tips on which newspapers published stories of the developments in the Hamm kidnaping were furnished not by Brown but by other persons.

That Brown, at the time the federal government was accusing the since acquitted "Terrible Touhy" gang of the Hamm kidnaping, declared that he was sure neither the Touhyians nor Joe Saltis, about whom a newspaper reporter tried to quiz him,

had any connection with the abduction. Earlier in the case Brown testified he reported to Chief Dahill he suspected the Barker-Karpis mob, and was later ordered off the case by Dahill because of his insistence that the Touhy crowd was not guilty and that the search for the real kidnapers should be continued.

The first witness was Dr. R. B. J. Schoch, city health officer, who produced records showing that Mr. Brown's daughters, Lorraine and Edith, were quarantined June 14, 1933. This indirectly corroborated Brown's testimony that June 12 he was at home. Detective Thomas McMahon said he was at the Brown home that night. They had fixed the date as Monday before the quarantine.

Trip Called Off.

Emil Benson, Piedmont apartments, owner of a drug store at 265 W. Kellogg boulevard, told of going to Brown's home one night in June, 1933, to take an icebox, and of meeting McMahon and some other man.

(Continued On Page 10, Col. 2.)

Try To Show Brown Ouster Was Political

(Continued From Page 1.)

there. He remained until after midnight, he said.

John Valentine Sieber, 21, now of Lake De Monteville, but formerly living at 752 E. Marylnad st., opposite the Brown home, told of spending the summer of 1933 at Brown's cottage at Crane lake, and of various errands for the former police chief, one of them June 14. A trip Brown had planned to make with him and Brown's son to Crane lake was called off just before that, he said, because of the illness in the Brown family.

Allan Wagner, executive secretary, Minneapolis and St. Paul sanitary district, former Daily News reporter, was called. He was questioned by Mr. Anderson.

He said that as a reporter he was assigned to the brewery after Mr. Hamm's kidnaping.

Q. Do you remember anything of what happened June 17?

Extra About Ransom.

A. The ransom was paid. I had an arrangement with a fellow there to tip me off when the money started out. Police and Mr. Hamm's relatives tried their best to throw us off the track. Along about 11 p. m. they put us out of the rear into the front of the brewery. The person who tipped me off nodded his head as a signal and we put out an extra a few minutes later.

Q. Who told you?

A. A policeman.

Q. Is he living now?

A. No. He is not.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gandy

NOT RECORDED

INDEXED

1-77-1066 X

ST. PAUL DAILY NEWS

Q. Was it Tom Brown?
A. No, sir.

Q. At one time were you given a "lead" as to the kidnapers?
A. Several of them.

Q. Was Joe Saltis mentioned?

A. Yes. I showed the photo to Tom Brown. It was at the time the Touhy mob was being rounded up. Brown said it was not the Touhy or Saltis mobs.

On cross-examination by Mr. Connolly, the attorney asked:

"This Saltis tip came from Mr. Brown?"

A. No, sir, from outside the department sources.

The succeeding witness was Har-

old Kleger, assistant circulation manager of The Daily News, who identified several copies of The Daily News issued in July, 1935, telling of a trip by Brown and Chief Dahill to Chicago, where they interviewed members of the Touhy mob, then under arrest for the Hamm kidnaping. Mr. Brown had testified he and Chief Dahill made the trip. Mr. Dahill denied it. After a squabble between the attorneys, in which Mr. Anderson said newspapers did not constitute the best evidence, the paper were received.

Mr. Kleger was followed by Harry Sell, city circulation manager of the St. Paul Dispatch, who identified a Pioneer Press issue for June 21, 1935, which carried an article about the house at 204 Vernon st. (alleged kidnaper hideout) and its occupants. Mr. Dahill was quoted in the item. Mr. Anderson offered the paper in evidence because Robert Thompson, Dispatch reporter, had testified he called Mr. Dahill June 20 and asked what had been done about the Vernon ave. house. The paper was offered merely to corroborate Mr. Thompson, he said.

Objects To Paper.

Mr. Connolly objected to the paper as evidence.

"I merely wanted to prove that Mr. Dahill told Mr. Thompson 'The man had all been working for days and after Mr. O'Connell's (Tom O'Connell, former deputy commissioner of public safety) report it seemed useless to send the men out. Whether they were the Hamm kidnapers is problematical.'"

The board ruled against Mr. Anderson, and refused the newspaper.

Barfuss Cross Examined.

G. H. Barfuss, commissioner of public safety, was called for cross examination. In the usual preliminary questions he told of serving as police inspector, and for the last four years before his election, as assistant chief.

Questioned by Mr. Anderson:

Q. During 1932 and 1933 what was your official title?

A. Assistant chief under Thomas Dahill.

Q. Were you actively engaged in solving the Hamm and Bremer kidnapings?

A. No sir.

Q. Did you ever campaign for any other office?

A. For sheriff in 1934.

Q. Was Mr. Brown a candidate at that time?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Wasn't there considerable

feeling during that campaign?

A. No sir.

Q. Did you change from friendly to unfriendly feeling towards Mr. Brown?

A. No sir.

Q. Wasn't there bad feeling between your friends and Brown's friends at the police station?

A. No sir.

Pink Tea Affair.

Q. It was a sort of a pink tea affair?

A. Yes, a pink tea affair.

Q. You are the Gus Barfuss who fired Tom Brown?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you give the information to the press before the papers were served on Mr. Brown?

A. No sir. Nor did anyone give them without my permission.

Q. Did you ever make any investigation on the charges you made against him?

A. Not all the charges.

Q. Did you check with Fred Strong or anyone at The Daily News as to whether Brown gave him information?

Mr. Connolly objected to the question, but before the board could sustain him, Mr. Barfuss answered:

"No, sir."

Q. Did you talk to any newspaper reporter on The Daily News about the delivery of such ransom notes?

Mr. Connolly objected. Mr. Anderson said it was his purpose to show Mr. Barfuss did not make any complete investigation. The objection, however, was sustained.

Objection Sustained.

Then followed a series of "objections, sustained and exceptions" during which Mr. Anderson would ask the witness if he talked to a certain party before making charges. Mr. Connolly would object and Mr. Ryan would sustain the objections and Mr. Anderson would ask that an exception be noted.

Among those Mr. Anderson asked Commissioner Barfuss about were:

James P. Crumley, Mr. Brown, former Police Chief Dahill, Fred Raasch, Charles Tierney, Tom O'Connell, former deputy to the

commissioner of public safety; Byron Bolton, Edna Murray and Gladys Sawyer.

9-30-36

Wednesday, September

Brown Case Evidence In; Argue Friday

With the evidence all submitted, the Thomas A. Brown discharge hearing has been recessed to Friday when attorneys will make their final arguments.

Taking of testimony concluded late Tuesday. Following the final argument the board of appeals which has heard the case must decide whether Mr. Brown was properly discharged for sufficient cause, or whether he should be reinstated as a detective.

He appealed to the board for a review after being ousted on charges that he conspired and participated in the kidnappings of William Hamm, Jr., and Edward G. Bremer.

Final Witnesses.

Final witnesses called by L. L. Anderson, attorney for Brown, were Miss Helen Tischler, 706 Gorman ave., nurse at the Brown home in June, 1933, Dr. Victor L. Satterlund, Brown's family physician; George T. McConville, chief of the St. Paul bureau of the Associated Press, and Mrs. Marie Thomas, stenographer for M. F. Kinkead, Ramsey county attorney. They corroborated various points in Brown's statements.

Preceding these witnesses, Mr. Anderson called Commissioner Gus H. Barfuss of the public safety department, for cross-examination. He was questioned in regard to the investigation he made of Brown's activities before discharging him, and admitted that personally he made no inquiry, but acted on information received from others.

Denied By Crumley.

When the testimony for Brown closed, John L. Connolly, city attorney, informed the board that he had reconsidered his objection to permitting Truman Alcorn, former South St. Paul police chief, give certain testimony. In the absence of Mr. Alcorn, it was stipulated that this testimony would be that, on April 25, 1932, James F. Crumley, ousted inspector of detectives, called him and asked him to pick up some personal belongings left by the Karpis-Barker gang when they hurriedly fled 1021 S. Robert st. on that date.

Mr. Crumley took the stand and denied any such conversation.

C C I Y

Post Office Drawer V.
Plaza Station,
St. Louis, Missouri,
October 1, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Please refer to the copy of a letter addressed to me from Special Agent in Charge C. W. Stein of the St. Paul Office, dated July 9, 1936, wherein I was advised that a copy of a letter addressed to U. S. Attorney George F. Sullivan, St. Paul, Minnesota, by [redacted] in which he states that one Oscar Holoffe has certain information relative to the Hamm and Bremer kidnappings, was being transmitted to the St. Louis Office.

[redacted] upon being interviewed in this connection, has advised that Oscar Holoffe has returned to his home at 206 Briggs Street, Joliet, Illinois..

For your information, [redacted] is regarded as an eccentric individual, and according to Mr. Eugene Ahrends, Deputy U. S. Marshal, Peoria, Illinois, has been under investigation for the illegal sale of narcotics on several different occasions. In connection with information in possession of Oscar Holoffe, [redacted] has stated that certain relatives of Holoffe's who are very unfriendly to him (Holoffe), had some connections with the principals in the Hamm and Bremer kidnapping cases. [redacted] was unable to state definitely just what information may be in possession of Holoffe. However, [redacted] stated that Oscar Holoffe informed him that one Mike Doyle of Joliet, Illinois, was presently engaged in the illegal sale of alcoholic beverages.

It is requested that you interview Oscar Holoffe, 206 Briggs Street, Joliet, Illinois, in order to obtain whatever information of value he may be able to furnish. A copy of the letter received by Mr. George F. Sullivan, U.S. Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, is being forwarded herewith to You.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED

Jay C. Newman,
Special Agent in Charge.

OCT 8 1936

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
6/15/57 23
ENCLOSURE
cc Bureau
St. Paul
Cincinnati

OCT 10 1936

mg

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
October 9, 1936

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Under separate cover there is being forwarded to you a .38 Police Positive Colt Revolver, No. 381540, which was obtained by Special Agents I. W. Duffy and E. N. Notesteen on April 17, 1936 at the Hollyhocks Inn, the home of Jack Peifer in St. Paul, through a legal search shortly after his arrest.

PREVIOUS RECORD OF

IN 7-77-891
62-32730-11
65-36930-11

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

RECORDED

7-77-1068

OCT 19 1936

COPIES
MAILED
OCT 19 1936
RECEIVED

Copy and Specimens retained in Laboratory

Exhibit 111

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
October 10, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Reference is made to your letter of October 8, 1936, file 7-77, in the HANAP case.

Attached to each copy of this letter is a statement of the formal charges prepared and served upon Thomas A. Brown, former police officer, St. Paul, by Commissioner of Public Safety D. H. Sarfuss, dated August 5, 1936.

Under separate cover the transcript of testimony taken in the resultant hearing before the Civil Service Commission requested by Brown is being forwarded to you. This transcript is composed of four volumes and has been loaned to this office by City Attorney John L. Connolly. It is desired that they be returned to this office for transmittal to Mr. Connolly as soon as the Bureau has had a chance to review them. It is my recommendation that the facts as developed in this hearing be fully reviewed by an agent who is cognizant of all developments in the Bremer case with the thought of determining whether sufficient evidence has been developed or can be developed to warrant bringing of criminal charges against Brown in Federal Court in connection with this case.

It will be recalled that the Statute of Limitations will not run in this case until sometime in January, 1937.

Very truly yours,

NOV 28 1936

RECORDED

INDEXED

C. W. STEIN,

Special Agent in Charge

CWS:EM

Encls.

CC Chicago; Cincinnati;
Cleveland

PARTIALLY
DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
11/15/37 23

7-77-1069

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)C with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-77-1069 Enclosure

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
October 12, 1936

7-5

**Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.**

Dear Sir:

HAJAP

The Civil Service Board on October 9, 1936 announced that it had found Thomas A. Brown, former St. Paul Police Officer, guilty on all charges lodged against him by Public Safety Commissioner Gus Barfuss, with two exceptions. The exceptions are the reputed tip-off of the Barker-Karpis gang at 1031 South Robert Street, and the accusation that he revealed confidential police information in the Bremer case to the newspapers.

Brown has not yet indicated whether he will further appeal his case.

Very truly yours,

6. Wilton

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS: ACT

cc Chicago
Mr. E. J. Connelley

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

OCT 21 1936

Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Baughman ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Davis ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Foxworth ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Joseph ✓
Mr. Lester ✓
Mr. Quinn ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓

RECORDED COPY SENT BY 7-27-1905
 APPROVED BY J. H. H. 62-4110-6

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building

Saint Paul, Minnesota

October 22, 1936

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Enclosed herewith are three copies
of the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order,
submitted by the Board of Appeals or Referees of the City
of Saint Paul in the hearing of Thomas A. Brown, deposed
St. Paul police officer.

Attached to copies of letters
going to the other offices is one copy of the above
document.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF
Encls.

cc Chicago (Encl.)
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED

INDEXED

NOV 28 1936

1 copy to [unclear]
10. [unclear] 10/27/36
[unclear]

12 [unclear]
[unclear]

EOT
[unclear]

62-41106-1

C
O
P
Y

BOARD OF APPEALS OR REFEREES

CITY OF SAINT PAUL

In the Matter of the Hearing of
Thomas A. Brown, Employee

Findings of Fact;
Conclusions of Law,
and Order.

The hearing in the matter of Thomas A. Brown, an employee in the Classified Service of the City of Saint Paul, Minnesota, upon his demand for a hearing by the Board of Appeals or Referees, pursuant to Chapter 409, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1935, from the order of his removal by Commissioner G. H. Barfuss, dated August 5, 1936, came on for hearing on the 21st day of August, 1936, pursuant to the order of the Board theretofore duly made and filed, the taking of evidence upon which hearing was concluded on the 7th day of October, 1936; the employee, Thomas A. Brown, being present in person and represented by his attorney, Lewis L. Anderson; and G. H. Barfuss, Commissioner of Public Safety, being present in person and represented by John L. Connolly, Corporation Counsel of the City of Saint Paul, and Hilary J. Flynn and Irving Gotlieb Assistants. Upon the evidence adduced by and on behalf of the respective parties, the Board of Appeals or Referees makes the following

FINDINGS OF FACT

-I-

That the said Thomas A. Brown, employee, was on the 5th day of August, 1936, and for several years next preceding said date, employed as a police officer in the Classified Service, in the Department of Public Safety of said City of Saint Paul.

-II-

That from June 2, 1936, up to and including all the times hereinafter mentioned, G. H. Barfuss was, and still is, the duly elected, qualified and acting Commissioner of Public Safety for the City of Saint Paul, Minnesota.

COPIES DESTROYED
185 MAR 18 1965

7-77-1071 Encl.

-III-

That on August 5, 1936, the said G. H. Barfuss, as Commissioner of Public Safety of said City, duly notified Thomas A. Brown, said employe, by written notifications, that he was charged with inefficiency, breach of duty, misconduct, misfeasance and malfeasance, which notice stated specifically and fully the particulars of said misconduct and breach of duty in the performance of his duties as such employe in the Classified Service of the City of Saint Paul, and further, by said notice, advised the said Thomas A. Brown that in the event he desired a hearing upon the charges in said notice contained, a demand for said hearing must be made by him within ten days after the service of said notice; otherwise the discharge of said employe would become absolute and effective from the date of service of said notice, August 5, 1936. That thereafter and within the time allowed by law, the said Thomas A. Brown served upon said G. H. Barfuss, as Commissioner of Public Safety of said City, a written demand for a hearing before a Board of Appeals or Referees, as provided for in Chapter 409, Session Laws, 1933.

-IV-

That thereafter and in compliance with said Chapter 409, Walter T. Ryan and Herbert W. Austin were duly appointed to serve with John B. Probst, the Civil Service Examiner, administrative head and secretary of the Civil Service Department of the City of Saint Paul, as the Board of Appeals or Referees provided for by said Chapter 409. That within ten days after said Board had been appointed and constituted, said Board caused to be served upon said Thomas A. Brown a written notice setting the date for hearing, as provided in Subdivision 5, Chapter 409.

-V-

That said Board further finds that on and between May 15, 1933, or thereabouts, and June 15, 1933, or thereabouts, in the City of Saint Paul, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, Thomas A. Brown, the said employe, willfully aided and abetted John P. (Jack) Peiffer, Fred Barker, Arthur (Doc) Barker, Alvin Karpaviez, alias Alvin (Ray) Karpis, Fred Goetz, alias George (Shotgun) Ziegler, Charles J. Fitzgerald, alias Chuck Fitzgerald, Byron Bolton, alias Monte Carter, Elmer Farmer, and Edmund C. Bartholmey in a conspiracy to kidnap William Hamm, Jr. and to hold him against his will for ransom.

-VI-

The Board further finds that on June 15, 1933, and thereafter, in the City of Saint Paul, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, Thomas A. Brown, the said employe, willfully aided and abetted John P. (Jack) Peiffer, Fred Barker, Arthur (Doc) Barker, Alvin Karpaviez, alias Alvin (Ray) Karpis, Fred Goetz, alias George (Shotgun) Ziegler, Charles J. Fitzgerald, alias Chuck Fitzgerald, Byron Bolton, alias Monte Carter, Elmer Farmer and Edmund C. Bartholmey in the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr. and transporting him to Bensonville, Illinois, there to be held against his will until a ransom in the sum of \$100,000 was to them paid and delivered.

-VII-

The Board further finds that on the 19th day of June, 1933, Thomas E. Dahill, then Chief of Police of the City of Saint Paul, ordered the said Thomas A. Brown, employe, to investigate the actions, conduct and identity of the occupants of the premises known as No. 204 Vernon Avenue, in said City, which said premises were in fact then actually occupied by Paula Harmon, Fred Barker, Arthur (Doc) Barker, Alvin Karpis and other members of the gang who conspired to and who actually did kidnap said William Hamm, Jr. on the 15th day of June, 1933, and hold him for ransom.

-VIII-

The Board further finds that the said Thomas A. Brown did, at said time, willfully fail and neglect to carry out said order, but did, on the contrary, willfully communicate to the occupants of said premises the fact that said persons were under suspicion and would be investigated by police officers of the City of Saint Paul.

-IX-

The Board further finds that between September 15th, 1933, or thereabouts, and January 17, 1934, or thereabouts, in the City of Saint Paul, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, Thomas A. Brown, the said employe, willfully aided and abetted Alvin Karpaviez, alias Alvin (Ray) Karpis, Volney Davis, Arthur (Doc) Barker, Fred Barker, Harry Campbell, Elmer Farmer, Harry Alderton, Phoenix Donald, alias William Weaver, Harry Sandlovich, alias Harry Sawyer, Byron Bolton, alias Monte Carter, and Fred Goetz, alias George (Shotgun) Ziegler, in a conspiracy to kidnap Edward G. Bremer, of the City of Saint Paul, and to hold him against his will for ransom.

-I-

The Board further finds that on January 17, 1934, and thereafter, in the City of Saint Paul, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, Thomas A. Brown, the said employe, willfully aided and abetted Alvin Karpavics, alias Alvin (Ray) Karpis, Volney Davis, Arthur (Doc) Barker, Fred Barker, Harry Campbell, Elmer Farmer, Harry Alderton, Phoenix Donald, alias William Weaver, Harry Sabdlovich, alias Harry Sawyer, Byron Bolton, alias Monte Carter, and Fred Goetz, alias George (Shotgun) Ziegler, in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, and transporting him to Bensenville, Illinois, there to be held against his will until a ransom in the sum of \$200,000 was to them paid and delivered.

-II-

The Board further finds that on or about the 24th day of January, 1934, the said Thomas A. Brown, employe, while a detective in the service of the City of Saint Paul, did then and there willfully, and in violation of orders, disclose confidential police information to one Harry Sandlovich, alias Harry Sawyer, as to the movements and activities of the police officers of the City of Saint Paul and the officers of the Federal Government in their attempt to apprehend and hunt down the kidnapers of the said Edward G. Bremer.

-III-

The Board further finds that Thomas A. Brown, employe, is guilty of inefficiency, breach of duty, misconduct, misfeasance, malfeasance and nonfeasance in the performance of his duties as an employe of the City of Saint Paul, and is guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer or employe of said City.

AS A CONCLUSION OF LAW, the Board finds that Thomas A. Brown is guilty of inefficiency, breach of duty and misconduct in the performance of his duties as a police officer in the Classified Service of the City of Saint Paul, and that he should be permanently removed and discharged from such employment, effective August 5th, 1936.

THEREFORE, Pursuant to the foregoing Findings of Fact, and Conclusion of Law, it is hereby

ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED That the said Thomas A. Brown be and he is hereby permanently removed and discharged as an employe in the Classified Service of the City of Saint Paul, effective August 5th, 1936.

Dated October 8th, 1936.

BOARD OF APPEALS OR REFEREES,

By

Walter T. Ryan

Chairman

John B. Probst

Secretary

Herbert W. Austin

Member

(END OF COPY)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#12235

tfb/fs

Laboratory Report

Case: HANAP

October 21, 1936

Number: 7-77-1068

Specimens: One .38 Police Positive Colt Revolver #381540. *NR*

Examination requested by: St. Paul

Date received: October 14, 1936

Examination requested: Ballistic

Result of examination:

Examination by:

Baughman

Test shots have been fired in the above-listed .38 caliber Colt Police Positive Special Revolver, serial number 381540, and the test specimens have been checked against all specimens of similar type contained in the Laboratory's file. However, no identification has been effected.

The referred to weapon is being retained in the Laboratory's collection of firearms. The St. Paul Office is requested to promptly advise the Bureau whether there is any reason why this weapon should not be destroyed or otherwise permanently disposed of should it not be desired to retain it permanently in the Laboratory's collection.

1-Bureau
1-St. Paul
1-Laboratory

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

OCT 29 1936

7-77-1072
OCT 24 1936
M

7-77-1068
12-227-1-11
PREVIOUS RECORD OF

tfb/fs tfb/fs

October 22, 1936

RECORDED

7-77-2000 1072

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: HANAP

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Bureau October 14, 1936.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure:

COMM. #1068348
MAILED
OCT 23 1936
P. M.

Per
E. J. [unclear]
[unclear]

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building

Saint Paul, Minnesota

October 27, 1936

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Reference is made to your letter of
October 22, 1936 enclosing laboratory report on .38 Police
Positive Colt Revolver #381540.

As you were previously advised,
this weapon was secured by Agents of this office when the
residence of Jack Peifer was searched, with his consent,
on April 17, 1936. Inasmuch as it is not against the law
for a person to own that kind of weapon in Minnesota, it
is not believed that Peifer or his heirs lost title to
the weapon by our taking possession of it.

It is my suggestion that the Bureau
add it to the collection of weapons it presently retains
in the laboratory rather than destroy it, so if a demand
should be made for it at a later date it can be returned
to the lawful claimant.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Chicago
Mr. E. J. Connelley

NOV 27 1936

OCT 2 1936

LAB. EPC
6-10-36

7-77-1073
PREVIOUS RECORD OF THIS CASE IN 7-77-1073

6
copy to Mr. Lamm 11/3
W. J. Connelley
11/3
B. J. Connelley

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building

Saint Paul, Minnesota

October 28, 1936

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Gandy	.....

Handwritten signature: Egan

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

In conformity with my conversation of October 28, 1936, with Mr. Suran of the Bureau, I am enclosing three copies of the letter dated May, 1936, written by Dolores Delaney to Karpis. Three copies of his letter to her dated May 10, 1936, are also being transmitted. Both of these letters appear to be identical with those quoted in the Director's article in the American magazine for November, 1936.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge.

CWS:IM
Encls.

CC Chicago

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

NOV 4 1936

Handwritten: 7-77-1074

7-77-1074	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 31 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	ONE <i>PC</i>
FILE	

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)C with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-77-1074 Enclosure

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

TELETYPE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baugh
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schuler
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI STPAUL 10-28-36 5-20 PM RWM

DIRECTOR

PHONE. HANAP. REFERENCE MY CONVERSATION WITH MR SURAN THIS
AFTERNOON. DETROIT OFFICE IN LETTER ADDRESSED TO BUREAU MAY ELEVEN
NINETEEN THIRTY SIX FORWARDED COPIES OF LETTER WRITTEN BY
DELORES DELANEY TO KARPIS. THIS LETTER DATED MAY NINETEEN THIRTY
SIX. THIS OFFICE IN LETTER TO BUREAU DATED MAY ELEVEN NINETEEN
THIRTY SIX TRANSMITTED COPIES OF LETTER FROM KARPIS TO DELORES
DELANEY. BOTH LETTERS REFERRED TO ARE FIRST CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN
THEM. BOTH LETTERS APPEAR IDENTICAL WITH THOSE PARTIALLY QUOTED
IN DIRECTOR'S ARTICLE IN THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE NOVEMBER NINETEEN
THIRTY SIX. HOWEVER ADDITIONAL COPIES BOTH LETTERS FORWARDED BUREAU
AIRMAIL SPECIAL DELIVER TONIGHT. NOTE - THIRD WORD LAST SENTENCE
IS COPIES

STEIN

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GHB

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

NOV 7 1936

7-77-4075		
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION		
NOV 8 1936 A.M.		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
TAMM	ONE	FILE

November 2, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: THOMAS A. BROWN, St. Paul,
Minnesota, Police Department.

On July 17, 1936, Thomas A. Brown, a detective in the St. Paul Police Department was suspended from that Department pending investigation concerning statements made during the trial of Jack Peifer in the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr., that Brown aided and abetted the kidnapers of Mr. Hamm. On August 5, 1936, Brown was dismissed from the service of the St. Paul Police Department. Brown appealed his dismissal, and a hearing on this appeal began before the Board of Appeals or Referees of the City of St. Paul on August 21, 1936, and was concluded on October 2, 1936.

The Board of Appeals or Referees for the City of St. Paul found from the testimony given before them that on and between May 15, 1935 or thereabouts, and June 15, 1935, Brown willfully aided and abetted John P. (Jack) Peifer, Fred Barker, et al in a conspiracy to kidnap William Hamm, Jr.; that Brown failed to obey the orders of his superior, Thomas E. Dahill, then Chief of Police of the City of St. Paul, to conduct an investigation concerning the occupants of 204 Vernon Avenue, these occupants being Paula Harmon, Fred Barker and other members of the Karpis-Barker gang, who were responsible for the kidnaping of Mr. Hamm, and that Brown did willfully communicate with the occupants of 204 Vernon Avenue that they were under suspicion and would be investigated by the police officers. The Board further found that between September 15, 1935 and January 17, 1936 in the City of St. Paul, Brown aided and abetted Alvin Karpis and others of the Karpis-Barker gang in a conspiracy to kidnap Edward George Bremer, and conveyed to Harry Sandlovitch alias Harry Sawyer information concerning the movements and activities of the police officers and officers of the Federal Government in an attempt to apprehend the kidnapers. The Board found as a conclusion of law that Brown was guilty of inefficiency, breach of duty and misconduct in the performance of his duties as a police officer in the classified service of the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, and ordered that he be removed and discharged from the employment of the City of St. Paul effective August 5, 1936.

RECORDED & INDEXED

The St. Paul office has furnished the Bureau with a transcript of the testimony and hearing. This transcript is being reviewed to ascertain whether there is additional information contained therein concerning Brown's connection with the kidnaping cases involved which has not been heretofore furnished to the United States

I think if it is at all possible
Brown should be prosecuted. Discuss
with Connelley & see what can be done.
11-2-36 JEH

DEIN DEVED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
6/1/57 25

NOV 10 1936

JOHNSON, L. M.
TAMM
OWEN

ORIGINAL FILED 7-571-12289

Memorandum for
the Director.

-2-

11/2/36

Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Statute of Limitations has expired as to the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr. but the Statute does not run as to the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer until February 9, 1937, or it is probable that the Statute could extend until three years from the date of the last overt act, which was the exchange of ransom money in Cuba, September, 1934.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building

Saint Paul, Minnesota

November 6, 1936

Em

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

A representative of the law firm representing William Hamm, Jr., victim in this case, advised me on November 5, 1936 that Hamm and Tom Newman, former attorney for Charles J. Fitzgerald, have entered into a settlement regarding the disposition of the six one thousand dollar bills placed in the Vioaski safety deposit vault at Waukegan, Illinois, by Belle Born about the time that Fitzgerald proceeded to California. Under the terms of the settlement, Hamm is to give Newman \$500 of that amount while he is to retain \$5500.

In the event the Bureau has not taken credit for the recovery of this \$6,000 in the past, it is suggested that same be done at this time.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Chicago
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DEC 7 - 1936

7-77-1077	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
NOV 9 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM ONE 10	FILE

I think recovery is justified for signature purposes. Ed 11/9/36

Recovery \$6000

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-22

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 11/5/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/4/36	REPORT MADE BY D. M. LADD DML:LJM
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ALBIN FRANCIS KARPIS, with aliases; JOHN P. PEIFER, with alias; EDMUND CONRAD BARTHOLMEY; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases; WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON, with aliases; FRED BARKER (Deceased) with aliases; FRED C. COETZ (Deceased) with aliases; ELMER FARMER; WILLIAM A. HAMM, Jr. - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
<p>All investigation having been completed Chicago district this matter considered referred upon completion.</p> <p>EUC</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent John V. Anderson dated St. Paul, Minnesota, August 31, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS: There is no further investigation pending in the Chicago district and this matter is therefore being considered referred upon completion.</p> <p>REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES DESTROYED 135 MAR 16 1955		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-77-1078 NOV 10 1936 NOV 9 - A.M. NOV 12 1936	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - St. Paul 1 - Cincinnati 1 - Cleveland 2 - Chicago			

P. O. Box 512
Chicago, Illinois

November 8, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

MANAP

Reference is made to report of Special Agent
in Charge D. M. Ladd dated Chicago, Illinois,
November 5, 1936, which refers this case upon
completion to the office of origin.

It is requested that the following described
serials which were forwarded to your office
be returned:

Report of Special Agent S. K. Mc Kee
dated St. Paul, Minnesota, July 8, 1936

Report of Special Agent S. K. Mc Kee
dated St. Paul, Minnesota, July 28, 1936

Report of Special Agent S. K. Mc Kee
dated St. Paul, Minnesota, July 28, 1936
Parole Report Charles Joseph Fitzgerald

Report of Special Agent S. K. Mc Kee
dated St. Paul, Minnesota, July 28, 1936
Parole Report Albin Francis Karpis

Very truly yours,

D. M. Ladd
Special Agent in Charge

HR

cc Bureau
St. Paul

7-77
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 9 1936
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

Eue

November 2, 1936.

Time - 3:20 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

During a telephonic conversation which I had with Mr. Connelley at Cleveland, I mentioned to him your desire that we prosecute Tom Brown if possible in connection with the Bremer and Hamm Cases.

Mr. Connelley said that he is frankly doubtful if we can secure a conviction of this man, although they would be glad to prepare a summary report on this particular angle right there in Cleveland, which can be submitted to the United States Attorney for his opinion as to prosecution. Mr. Connelley pointed out that in the hearing which the Civil Service held out there for this man, they did not necessarily have to stick to the hard and fast rules of evidence, and introduced much hearsay during the course of the proceedings. He said that when they got all of their so-called evidence and hearsay introduced on both the Bremer and Hamm cases, it looked pretty good, and they practically had Tom Brown kidnaping both Bremer and Hamm. When we have to stick to the rules of evidence, and all that sort of thing, the possibilities of a conviction are very remote, and even if we did secure one, mainly on the public feeling which is existing out there, the court of appeals would undoubtedly throw it out.

However, Mr. Connelley said that they would prepare this summary. We have a transcript of the Civil Service hearing in St. Paul, which Supervisor Suran is reviewing at this time, and when we get the summary which Mr. Connelley is preparing, the two will be checked to see if our evidence can be strengthened.

Respectfully,

RECORDED & INDEXED

E. A. TAMM.

NOV 11 1936

7-77-1079

INVESTIGATION

1936

SECTION
TAMM
ONE
FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-13235

Hillman Hamm

R Z

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL**

FILE NO. **7-5**

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE 11-10-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-4-36	REPORT MADE BY E. K. NOTESTEEN
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ET AL WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR., - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 150px;">All indictments pending in this case in this district continued over the term and the matter referred to the Attorney General of the United States for instructions as to whether further prosecution will be undertaken or the indictments quashed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p>			
<p>DETAILS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">At the November term of the United States District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota, on November 3, 1936, the following indictments in this case were continued over the term on motion of the United States Attorney:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>6248 Alvin Karpavicz, alias Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, alias "Doc" Barker, Byron Bolton, John P. Peifer, alias Jack Peifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, alias Chuck Fitzgerald, Elmer Farmer, Edward C. Bartholmey, true name Edmund C. Bartholmey.</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%;"> <p>ACT JUNE 22, 1932 (18 USCA 408a) 1 st: Kidnaping Mr. Hamm, Jr., transporting him to Bensenville, Ill. and there holding him for ransom. 4-22-36 Indictment. 5-25 Plea N/G entered by Bartholmey.</p> </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. W. L. [Signature]</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Chicago 1 - U.S. Atty., St. Paul 4 - St. Paul		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 185 MAR 16 1965</p> <p>MIN:ACF</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>7 77 + 1080</p> <p>NOV 12 P.M.</p> <p><i>[Signatures]</i></p> </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <p>NOV 12 1936</p> <p>NOV 18 1936</p> </div> </div>	

CC Dept 11/14/36

6249 Alvin Karpavicz,
 alias Alvin Karpis,
 Arthur Barker,
 alias Doc Barker,
 John P. Peifer,
 alias Jack Peifer,
 Charles J. Fitzgerald,
 alias Chuck Fitzgerald,
 Byron Bolton,
 Elmer Farmer,
 Edward C. Bartholmey,
 true name Edmund C. Bartholmey.

ACT JUNE 22, 1932 (18 USCA 408a)
 1 st: Conspiracy to kidnap Wm. Hamm,
 Jr., transport him to Bensenville, Ill., and there hold
 him for ransom.

6-22-36 Indictment.

6-25 Plea N/G entered by Bartholmey

6257 Alvin Karpavicz,
 alias Alvin Karpis,
 Arthur Barker,
 alias "Doc" Barker,
 John P. Peifer,
 alias Jack Peifer,
 Charles J. Fitzgerald,
 alias Chuck Fitzgerald,
 Elmer Farmer,
 Edmund C. Bartholmey.

ACT JUNE 22, 1932 (18 USCA 408a)
 1 st: Kidnaping Wm. Hamm, Jr., trans-
 porting him to Bensenville, Ill.
 and there holding him for ransom.

6-11-36 Indictment.

6-23	Plea N/G entered by Karpis
"	" " " " Fitzgerald
"	" " " " Peifer
6-26	" " " " Bartholmey

6258 Arthur Barker,
 alias "Doc" Barker,
 Elmer Farmer.

ACT JUNE 22, 1932 (18 USCA 408a)
 1 st: Conspiracy to kidnap Wm. Hamm,
 Jr., transport him to Bensenville, Ill., and there hold
 him for ransom.

6-11-36 Indictment.

Assistant United States Attorney George Halsey advised that a communication was being directed to the Attorney General of the United States for instructions as to whether further prosecutive action would be taken, or motion made to quash these existing indictments. Mr. Halsey further advised that the above, as listed, are all of the indictments now pending in this district in this case.

PENDING

EAT:RP

November 6, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The attached is a draft of the suggested ^Xpress release concerning the arrests to be made at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, for the harboring of various fugitives in the Bremer and Hamm kidnaping cases. Details concerning the exact identity of the persons apprehended, places of apprehension, etc., will be added to the release when it is prepared for the press.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

Enclosure.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

NOV 20 1936

7-77-1081
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 18 1936
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE PCS

William Harrison

11-21-36

November 10, 1936

RCS:BC

MEMORANDUM

THOMAS A. BROWN,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA POLICE DEPARTMENT

Thomas A. Brown, aged 47, who resides at 759 East Maryland Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, was born in Charleston, West Virginia, and began residing in St. Paul, Minnesota on or about September 17, 1910. Subsequent to Brown's coming to St. Paul, Minnesota he was employed for a short while as a street car conductor and later as a pullman conductor on the Great Northern Railroad. Brown is married and has five children. He began his service in the St. Paul Police Department as a patrolman on August 1, 1914 and continued in that capacity until April 29, 1919 when he was made a detective. He served as Chief of Police of the St. Paul Police Department from June, 1930 to June, 1932. On July 17, 1936 subsequent to certain evidence which was submitted by the government in the case of the United States vs. John Peifer, Brown was suspended without pay from the St. Paul Police Department after government witnesses had given some information which indicated Brown was associated with members of the Karpis-Barker gang. On August 5, 1936 G. H. Barfuss, Commissioner of Public Safety of the city of St. Paul, discharged Brown from the St. Paul Police Department for inefficiency, breach of duty, misconduct, misfeasance, and malfeasance in the performance of his duty as an employee of the City of St. Paul, Minnesota. Commissioner Barfuss enumerated the following specific charges against Brown:

1. That on and between May 15, 1935 or thereabouts and June 15, 1935 or thereabouts, in the County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, in the City of Bensenville, County of DuPage, State of Illinois, Brown, together with John (Jack) Peifer, Fred Barker, Arthur (Doc) Barker, Alvin Karpis, Fred Goetz, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Bryan Bolton, Elmer Farmer and Edmund C. Bartholmey, did willfully and unlawfully conspire to kidnap William Hamm, Jr. of the City of St. Paul, and hold him against his will until he paid or caused to be paid for his release ransom in the amount of \$100,000.00 and that thereafter on June 15, 1935 in the City of St. Paul, Brown with the others did kidnap William Hamm, Jr. and caused him to be trans-

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-77-1082

TAMM Cat 1936
JAN 17 1937

DEC 1 - 1936

Memorandum

- 2 -

November 10, 1936.

ported to Bensenville, Illinois and held against his will until the 18th day of June 1935 when the sum of \$100,000.00 was paid.

2. That on the 19th day of June, 1935 Brown failed to carry out the order of his superior Thomas E. Dahill, Chief of Police, City of St. Paul, to investigate the actions, conduct and the identity of the occupants of a residence at 204 Vernon Avenue in the City of St. Paul, the said premises being at that time occupied by persons who participated in the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr.
3. That on and between September 15, 1933 and January 17, 1934, in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, Brown with Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, Harry Campbell, Elmer Farmer, Harry Alderton, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, Bryan Bolton and Fred Goetz, did willfully and unlawfully conspire together to kidnap Edward George Bremer of the City of St. Paul and hold him against his will until he paid or caused to be paid \$200,000.00 in ransom as a consideration for his release; that thereafter and on June 17, 1934 in the City of St. Paul, the aforesaid persons did kidnap Edward George Bremer and caused him to be transported to Bensenville, Illinois and be held against his will until the sum of \$200,000.00 in ransom was paid.
4. That on January 22, 1934 in violation of orders Brown disclosed confidential information to the effect that the kidnapers of Edward George Bremer had delivered ransom notes by hurling a milk bottle through the window of the residence of Dr. E. T. Hipbert, 706 Lincoln Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota.
5. That on or about the 24th of January, 1934 Brown disclosed confidential police information in violation of orders to Harry Sawyer as to the movements of the police department of the City of St. Paul and the Federal Government in attempting to apprehend and hunt down the kidnapers of the said Edward George Bremer.

Brown appealed his discharge to the Board of Appeals or Referees of the City of St. Paul and hearings of these charges began at St. Paul, Minnesota on August 21, 1936 before a board consisting of Walter T. Ryan,

November 10, 1936.

Chairman, H. W. Austin, Secretary, and J. B. Probst, Member. Attorneys for the City of St. Paul were John L. Connolly, Corporation Counsel, Hilary J. Flynn, Assistant Corporation Counsel, and Irving Getlieb, Assistant Corporation Counsel. The attorney for Thomas A. Brown was Louis L. Anderson.

The testimony was recorded by official reporters Ray F. Morgan and Marie M. Booth, a transcript of which was furnished to the Bureau for review. The taking of the testimony before the Board was concluded on October 2, 1936. On October 8, 1936 the Board found Brown guilty of inefficiency, breach of duty and misconduct in the performance of his duties as a police officer and ordered that he should be permanently removed and discharged from such employment effective August 8, 1936. The Board found that Brown did conspire with individuals previously named to kidnap William A. Hamm, Jr. and also to kidnap Edward George Bremer, and that Brown failed to investigate the occupants of 204 Vernon Avenue as he had been instructed by his superior. The Board also found that Brown disclosed confidential police information to Harry Sawyer, but failed to find that Brown on or about January 22, 1934 disclosed confidential information to the effect that kidnapers of Mr. Bremer had delivered ransom notes by hurling a milk bottle through the window of the residence of Dr. Nippert.

**SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL
SUBMITTED TO SUBSTANTIATE THE ALLEGATION THAT BROWN
WAS A CONSPIRATOR IN THE KIDNAPING OF WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR.**

Catherine Murphy, employee of the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, introduced a certified copy of the indictment in the Hamm case and thereafter Bryan Bolton was called as a witness for the city.

Bolton testified that in May, 1933, Fred Goetz was living in Elmhurst, Illinois and that on or about May 15, 1933 he had a conversation with Goetz in which conversation Goetz advised him that he was going to St. Paul, Minnesota in response to a message from Jack Peifer, and a day or two later Goetz returned to Chicago, Illinois and advised Bolton that Jack Peifer had a gang in St. Paul and they were going to kidnap Mr. Hamm. Bolton then testified that at Goetz' instructions he endeavored to find a hideout in Chicago, Illinois but failed to do so and thereafter he went with Goetz to the home of Edmund C. Bartholmey in Bensenville, Illinois and Goetz made arrangements with Bartholmey to use the latter's home for the purpose of holding Mr. Hamm, the kidnaped victim.

November 10, 1936.

Bolton then testified concerning his traveling to St. Paul with Goetz in order to meet other members of the gang who were to kidnap Mr. Hamm; that he and Goetz arrived in St. Paul on June 12, 1935 and proceeded to the Hollyhocks Inn operated by Jack Peifer; that after this meeting with Peifer they proceeded to the Idlewild Cottage at Lake Umbagog and there Bolton was introduced by Peifer to Alvin Karpis, Doc and Fred Barker; that at this time Peifer left the Idlewild Cottage with Goetz for the purpose of taking Goetz out to meet a man in the police department who was going to furnish the gang with the activities of the police during the kidnaping. Bolton testified that the officer's name was not mentioned; that Goetz and Peifer left the cottage and later Goetz advised him that he had met the officer in question and the officer had given him some instructions to follow up. According to Bolton's testimony the officer advised Goetz to be very careful in using telephones because it only took two minutes to trace a telephone call; that Goetz further advised him that this officer was to receive \$25,000.00 of the ransom money in exchange for his information concerning police activities; that the officer was to tip Peifer concerning these activities and Peifer in turn would inform Goetz. He further testified that Goetz told him after the ransom money had been collected that trouble had been experienced in collecting the ransom; that the police had set a trap for them; that the first plan had been for the intermediary to use a brewery truck in payment of the ransom money but that the police had arranged to put a man on the truck under a tarpaulin with the machine gun and that the police officer had so advised Peifer and thereafter the plan for the payment of the ransom money was changed and the intermediary was instructed to deliver the ransom in a Ford or Chevrolet car.

Bolton further testified that Karpis and Doc Barker took \$40,000.00 of the ransom money from Chicago after it had been collected to St. Paul, Minnesota and returned stating that the people at St. Paul would not take the money until after it had been exchanged. Bolton then testified concerning going to St. Paul, Minnesota on instruction of Goetz to advise Jack Peifer that the money had been exchanged and would be divided; that on July 23, 1935 Jack Peifer, Vi Peifer and Bolton with another woman, left St. Paul, Minnesota by airplane for the purpose of flying to Chicago, Illinois, and that he, Bolton recognized Mr. Hamm as being a passenger on this ship and left it at Madison, Wisconsin. Bolton testified that the division of the Hamm ransom money was made at Long Lake, Illinois on July 23, 1935 and that \$40,000.00 was set aside for the individuals in St. Paul who had aided in the kidnaping, and that Fred Barker advised him that \$25,000.00 of the \$40,000.00 was to go to the officer who had helped them, and that Barker knew the officer as Tom Brown. Bolton testified that that was the first time he had heard the officer's name mentioned.

November 10, 1934.

Bolton further testified that he overheard a conversation between Peifer and Goets in which Peifer advised Goets that he had received information from Tom Brown that the persons residing at 204 Vernon Avenue were to be investigated by the Police Department. Goets according to Bolton then remarked to Peifer that it had been very foolish for Peifer to go to 204 Vernon Avenue after the ransom money had been collected and Peifer had answered that Brown had given him plenty of time to get the people out of the house.

Special Agent in Charge C. W. Stein was called as a witness on behalf of the City of St. Paul and introduced photostatic copies of the ransom notes in the Hamm case.

Mr. William A. Hamm, Jr. was then called as a witness and testified to his kidnaping on June 15, 1933 and identified the various ransom notes signed by him. Mr. Hamm also testified that some member of the gang had told him while he was being held a captive that Dahill was a hick chief of police and could not catch anyone, and that Dahill had stopped payment of the ransom after everything had been fixed. Mr. Hamm also testified about the conferences he held with Chief of Police Dahill and Mr. Werner Hanni of Federal Bureau of Investigation after his release by the kidnapers and also testified concerning going with Mr. Hanni, Tom Brown, Charles Tierney, Inspector of Detectives, and Chief of Police Dahill in an effort to locate the road signs which he had seen while en route to the hideout.

W. W. Dunn testified as to receiving the telephone calls from the kidnapers and his later conferences with Chief of Police Dahill. Mr. Dunn testified as to receiving instructions from the kidnapers to use a brewery truck in the payment of the ransom and that on the night of June 15, 1933 at about 7:50 or eight o'clock, Inspector of Detectives Charles Tierney, and Detective Tom Brown, came to his home and later went to the Hamm Brewery and looked over the brewery trucks. Dunn testified that he had also given information to Dahill concerning the instructions he had received from the kidnapers. He testified that it was decided between Brown, Tierney and himself that there was no way in which an individual could be concealed in the brewery truck and that Tierney had made the statement that he wanted to go with Dunn at the time the ransom was paid. He testified that while they were looking at the trucks he made a remark that he had never driven a truck and would not drive a truck, and that on the afternoon of June 17, 1933 another note was received from the kidnapers instructing Dunn to use a Ford or Chevrolet Coupe with the doors removed and the turtle back off, with a red light hanging in the back of the car. He testified that a Chevrolet Coupe was obtained and used according to the kidnapers instructions, and that on the night of

November 10, 1936.

June 17, 1935 he drove towards Duluth, Minnesota on Highway #61 and paid the \$100,000.00 in ransom in the manner which had been outlined by the kidnapers.

Dunn testified as to being met at the New Duluth Hotel, Duluth, Minnesota by Detectives Brown and Tierney and a third police officer whose name he did not know; that Brown and the unnamed police officer returned the car which had been used in paying the ransom to St. Paul; that he and Tierney remained at the hotel until Monday morning June 19, 1935 after they had been advised by Chief of Police Dahill that Mr. Hamm had been released. He testified that he did not see any reporters until approximately 11 A. M. on June 18, 1935.

Lewis J. Hallwald, employee of the Hamm Brewery Company, testified concerning the receipt of a ransom note by him on June 17, 1935 and the delivery of it to Mr. Charles, the attorney for Mr. Hamm, and at the time he opened this note there were present Mr. Charles, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Rippert, and Detectives Tierney and Brown. (This was the note which instructed that a standard Ford or Chevrolet Coupe be used in the payment of the ransom and which note changed the original instructions which had been given to Mr. Dunn on June 15, 1935 in which he was advised over the telephone by the kidnapers to use a brewery truck in the delivery of the ransom).

James F. McLaren, owner of the residence at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, testified that he rented the premises to Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley Smith on May 26, 1935 and he identified the photographs of Paula Harmon and Fred Barker as being identical with Mr. and Mrs. Smith. He testified that during the time Paula Harmon and Fred Barker resided at 204 Vernon Avenue, he went there on one occasion after a bicycle and saw a man in the house who resembled Jack Paifer. He testified that the Smiths vacated the premises on June 19, 1935, and the first time he was interviewed by detectives of the St. Paul Police Department was on June 20, 1935. He stated that the officers on this date came to 204 Vernon Avenue and were unable to enter; that they warned him that it was dangerous to enter the house, but thereafter they helped him go through a window after which he let the officers in. He testified that after the officers entered the house they went directly to the icebox. He testified that he never at any time was interviewed by Tom Brown in connection with the occupants of 204 Vernon Avenue.

Mrs. Helen Fullerton, 210 Vernon Avenue, identified photographs of Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Paula Harmon, and Frank Nash, as having been at 204 Vernon Avenue. She testified that on the night of June 19, 1935 she heard

November 10, 1936.

the telephone ringing at 204 Vernon Avenue frequently, and also heard voices in the house.

Thomas Dahill, former Chief of Police, testified of being advised of the kidnaping by Mr. Dunn and also testified to a conversation he had with Brown and Tierney concerning the instructions of the kidnapers that a brewery truck was to be used for delivery of the ransom; that Tierney wanted to conceal himself in the truck to obtain what information he could at the time the ransom was paid and that Brown objected to Tierney taking this risk. He further testified that about ten or ten thirty P. M. on June 19, 1935 his wife telephoned him at his office and advised that a man by the name of Bradley wanted to see him on an urgent matter, and that at about this same time Glen Harris of the St. Paul Pioneer Press Newspaper, called him and stated there were suspicious acting people at 204 Vernon Avenue. Dahill testified that prior to receiving this telephone call he had been at the Hamm home with Mr. Hamm, Detectives Brown and Tierney, and County Attorney Kinkead, interviewing Mr. Hamm, and had just returned to his office when the above mentioned telephone calls were received. He testified that after receiving the call from Harris he left his office and met Tom Brown and advised him of the information he had received from Glen Harris, and instructed Brown to go conduct an investigation concerning the matter, and that Brown returned within one half hour and told him that "the bunch at 204 Vernon Avenue have nothing to do with the Hamm case". Dahill testified that no further action was taken that night concerning the information that had been received. He testified that Detectives Seuro, Hresack and Dettrick conducted the investigation at 204 Vernon Avenue the following morning.

Dahill testified about advising Mr. Hamm concerning the kidnaping and in a discussion he had with Brown, Tierney and Dahill, Brown objected to giving the Federal Bureau of Investigation any information whatever, stating that the government only wanted information and did not give anything in return, and that when the case did break the Federal Agents would get all the glory. This conversation, according to Dahill, took place on the night of June 17, 1935.

It was brought out on cross examination of Mr. Dahill that Mr. Kinkead, Tierney, Brown, Mr. Charles and Mr. Dunn, were in on all the plans made concerning the investigation, and in addition to the above that Detectives Grace and Cullen knew that the telephones had been tapped at the Hamm Brewery and the Dunn home.

November 10, 1936

Harold Klegin, an employee of the St. Paul Daily News, testified that the first edition to carry a story of the kidnaping of Mr. Hamm went to press at 10:46 P. M. on June 16, 1935.

Harry W. Bell, an employee of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, testified that that paper did not carry a story of the Hamm kidnaping until 2:00 A. M. on June 17, 1935, but it was later brought out that there had also been an extra edition of the paper published at 8:28 P. M. on June 16, 1935, and presumably this paper carried a story of the Hamm kidnaping.

John Miller testified as to having seen Peifer and Paula Harmon at 204 Vernon Avenue.

Lester Quick, who resided at 210 Vernon Avenue, testified that the occupants of 204 Vernon Avenue hurriedly vacated the premises about 2:00 A. M. on June 20, 1935.

Charles Tierney testified that he went to the Hamm Brewery on the night of June 15, 1935 to look over the trucks and that he was accompanied by Tom Brown and Mr. Dunn. He testified that he planned to conceal himself in the truck which was to be used for payment of the ransom, but there was no way in which he could do so. He testified that Dunn made the statement that he could not drive a truck.

Gladys Sawyer testified that shortly after Mr. Hamm was released, she was in the saloon at 545 Wabasha Street and heard a conversation between Jack Peifer and Sawyer at which time Peifer remarked that he and Tom Brown were to split \$36,000.00. She testified that Tom Brown frequented Harry Sawyer's saloon as did many other officers of the St. Paul Police Department.

T. Glen Harrison of the St. Paul Dispatch, testified that on the night of June 19, 1935 he telephoned Chief of Police Dahill and advised him of the information which had been received concerning the occupants of 204 Vernon Avenue, which information he had received from Charles Bradley.

Charles Bradley and Thomas G. O'Connell testified concerning making the report to the Police Department on the night of June 19, 1935.

November 10, 1934

**SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY OFFERED BY THE CITY OF ST. PAUL
TO SUPPORT THE ALLEGATION THAT THOMAS A. BROWN WAS
INVOLVED IN THE KIDNAPING OF MR. BREMER**

After the introduction of a certified copy of the indictment returned against the subjects of this case charging them with conspiracy to kidnap Edward George Bremer, Bryan Bolton was called as a witness. He testified that in January, 1934 he was in Phoenix, Arizona and that at the request of Fred Goetz he came to Chicago, Illinois for the purpose of taking care of Irene Dorsey. He testified that after his arrival in Chicago, he at the instructions of Goetz, went to the home of Harold Alderton at Bensenville, Illinois, at which place Mr. Bremer was being held, and at this time he saw Doc Barker, Alvin Karpis, Harold Alderton, Bill Weaver and Harry Campbell. He further testified that Goetz advised him that Harry Sawyer was the "finger man" in the Bremer kidnaping. He testified that the day Bremer was released, February 9, 1934, he, Fred Goetz, met Fred Barker and Volney Davis in Chicago, Illinois, the latter two at that time having in their possession the \$200,000.00 ransom money which had been collected for Mr. Bremer's release. He testified that this money was taken to the apartment of Fred Goetz which Goetz maintained on Onderdonk Avenue in Berwyn, Illinois, and that the following day Bolton met Goetz at the latter's apartment which he maintained on South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois, at which time Goetz advised him that nine men were to get the major portion of the \$200,000.00 ransom. He testified that Goetz named these nine men as follows: Fred Barker, Doc Barker, Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis, Bill Weaver, Harry Sawyer, Charles Fitzgerald and Fred Goetz.

Bolton testified that \$3,000.00 was for him and \$2,000.00 was for Elmer Farmer, and \$5,000.00 was to be taken out for Tom Brown; that it was originally intended that Brown was to get a full share but due to the fact that he was unable to give them very much information they cut it down to \$5,000.00. Bolton testified that Goetz did not advise him as to just what information Brown did in fact give them during the course of the kidnaping, but did state that the reason Brown did not give them very much information was because Federal Agents would not permit Brown to sit in on the conferences. He further testified that in October or November, 1934 he had a conversation with Doc Barker and Barker advised him that the gang had decided not to give Brown his money because he had killed Homer Van Meter. He further testified that he never saw Tom Brown until the day he testified before the Board.

November 10, 1936

Edward George Bremer testified concerning his kidnaping and further testified that after the kidnaping of Mr. Mann, Detectives Brown and Tierney came to him and discussed the formation of a kidnaping squad.

Charles Tierney testified that after the receipt of the ransom note by Dr. Hippert indicating Bremer was alive, in the privacy of Dahill's office the latter advised him and Tom Brown that Dr. Hippert had received a note and the same had been thrown through Dr. Hippert's window in a milk bottle; that Brown left the office shortly thereafter, while he and Dahill remained in the office, and that a short while thereafter an extra came out carrying the story about the note being received by Dr. Hippert in a milk bottle. (It was later brought out in the hearing that this was not a milk bottle but a Lavoris bottle).

Tierney further testified that he ordered Bill McMullen of the St. Paul Police Department to send some men to Detroit Lakes on January 24, 1934 to conduct an investigation concerning the Bremer kidnaping at that place. Mr. Tierney stated that as he recalled, three officers of the St. Paul Police Department and three Federal Agents made this trip to Detroit Lakes by airplane.

In connection with the Bremer kidnaping, Thomas Dahill testified that on June 16, 1933 Special Agent R. C. Coulter and Mr. Manni brought four Browning Rifles to Dahill's office at which time Detectives Brown and Cullen were also in the office. Dahill testified that he made the remark while handling the guns - "I would like to see one of those ~~one~~ now"; and that subsequently on June 19, 1933 a note was received from the kidnapers in which it was stated that if Dahill was so anxious to meet them he could be sent out with the "dough". Dahill further testified concerning the conversation he had with Brown and Tierney at his home on January 22, 1936 about the note which had been received by Dr. Hippert. He testified that he advised Brown and Tierney that the note had been thrown through Dr. Hippert's window in a milk bottle and at that time he was not sure it was a milk bottle, and that shortly thereafter Brown left his office and in a short time the St. Paul Daily News put out an extra paper containing the information about the note having been received by Dr. Hippert.

James P. Crumley, ex-cited St. Paul, Minnesota detective, testified that on January 18, 1934 he went to the farm of Harry Sawyer with Pat Riley and talked with Sawyer concerning the Bremer kidnaping and requested Sawyer's cooperation in the case; that two or three days later Brown asked him to do him a favor; that he acquiesced and Brown told him to go out to Sawyer's farm and tell Sawyer that McMullen was going north with some Federal Agents. Crumley stated that he carried this message to Sawyer and Sawyer replied that he did not care where they went.

November 10, 1934.

Betty Baerwald, a former maid for Mrs. Harry Sawyer, identified Tom Brown as visiting Sawyer's farm on several occasions between July, 1933 and May, 1934. She also identified the photographs of Edna Murray, Fred Barker, Bill Weaver and Myrtle Eaton, as being visitors at Sawyer's farm.

William L. McMullen, Assistant Inspector of Detectives, testified that on the instructions of Inspector Tierney, he drove to Detroit Lakes, Minnesota by car at about 2:50 A. M. on January 24, 1934 with Special Agent Hotesteen, to conduct an investigation in connection with the Bremer case, and that after arriving at Detroit Lakes he communicated with the Police Department of St. Paul and Agent Hotesteen communicated with the St. Paul Office of the Bureau and furnished those offices information that had been obtained from the town marshal at Detroit Lakes; that it was decided that further investigation should be conducted and thereafter three police officers and two Special Agents came to Detroit Lakes from St. Paul, Minnesota by airplane on January 24, 1934. The officers making the trip in the plane were Officers Lannon and Schlichting, the third officer's name unknown. The Agents making the trip were R. C. Gaultier and former Special Agent Dodds.

A deposition obtained from Edna Murray was introduced and she corroborated Bolton's testimony concerning the meeting at Long Lake, Illinois on July 25, 1933 of Fred Barker, Doc Barker, Alvin Karpis, Charles Fitzgerald and Bolton, at which time the ransom money was divided. Edna Murray's deposition contained the information that in September, 1933, she and Paula Harmon drove to Sawyer's saloon in St. Paul, Minnesota and saw Tom Brown and Sawyer talking together, and that just before or after Christmas of 1933 she again saw Tom Brown in Sawyer's saloon talking with Sawyer.

It was further testified by Edna Murray that on one occasion while she and Volney Davis were living at the Edgcombe Apartments in St. Paul, Minnesota, Fred Barker and Harry Campbell came to her apartment on or about December 26, 1934 and advised her that the police were coming out to raid someone in the building and she should get out of the apartment for the night. She testified that Fred Barker told her that Brown had called Sawyer or went out to Sawyer's place and asked Sawyer if it was any of his gang that was living at the Edgcombe Apartments and stated if it was he had better have them get out because the police were going to investigate a man living in the building. She testified that she left with Fred Barker and went to Bill Weaver's apartment over the Moonlight Gardens, and that Volney Davis later came over to Bill Weaver's apartment.

November 10, 1934.

She further testified that Volney Davis told her that Sawyer had obtained information from Brown that Davis was a dumb yokel to live under his right name and pull the job that he did, meaning the Bremer kidnaping. Edna Murray further testified that Volney Davis advised her that Sawyer on another occasion received a "tip-off" that the ransom money had been put in a vault and the time lock would not permit the money to be removed until 8:00 o'clock in the morning, and that it was Tom Brown who had so advised Sawyer. She stated that Volney Davis advised her that this fact had saved them from making a long trip for nothing. She further testified that Volney Davis advised her that if it had not been for Brown's assistance they never would have collected the money. She stated that Volney Davis gave her this latter information while she and Volney Davis were living in Aurora, Illinois.

Edna Murray further testified that Davis had informed her that the reason the ransom payment was delayed was because Adolph Bremer wanted to be sure Edward Bremer was alive there being some doubt because of the blood which was found in the car, and that further information was obtained from Davis by her that Elmer Farmer had received information from "Doc" Barker that Volney Davis had a share of \$10,000.00 coming to him as Tom Brown had not been paid because he had killed Homer Van Meter. She further testified that prior to the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer and at the time of the shooting of Mr. McCord by members of the gang, there was a meeting at her apartment. Fred Barker, Bill Weaver, Harry Sawyer and Volney Davis were there and Sawyer stated that the "other job" should be held up because of the heat concerning the shooting, and Sawyer stated that Brown said he thought shooting was a foolish thing to do as it would only stir up heat when they were planning something else.

The defense strenuously objected to the introduction of the testimony by Bolton and Edna Murray, alleging that the testimony of these two witnesses as far as Brown was concerned was nothing but hearsay. The Board admitted the testimony over these objections.

**THE DEFENSE OF THOMAS A. BROWN RELATIVE TO THE
ALLEGATIONS MADE AGAINST HIM REGARDING THE KIDNAPING
OF MR. HANSEN AND MR. BREMER**

Brown testified that in the middle of May, 1933 he went to Crane Lake, Minnesota where he owns some property and that he was accompanied on this trip by his son James and two other boys, John Seibert and Warren Hawkinson, and recalled the trip was made on Saturday and he remained at Crane Lake until the following Monday. Brown testified that the purpose

November 10, 1936

of this trip was to look over his place at Crane Lake prior to taking his family there for the summer and that the plans at the time were that his family should go to Crane Lake on June 16, 1935, the date that school was to be out in St. Paul, Minnesota. (Bolton testified that Geets went to St. Paul, Minnesota on May 15, 1935). Brown testified that after he returned from Crane Lake he discussed his vacation with Dahill and Dahill agreed that he could have a vacation, and that thereafter he arranged with Officer McMahon to purchase some groceries for him which groceries were to be taken to Crane Lake. These groceries, according to Brown, were delivered to his home on June 14, 1935. Brown testified that on June 11, 1935 his daughter Lorraine became ill and that on the night of June 12, 1935 he was home all evening. (Bolton testified he and Geets arrived at St. Paul on June 12, 1935). He testified that the doctor's record would substantiate the date of his daughter's illness. He further testified that on the night of June 12, 1935 the following individuals visited him at his home: Tom McMahon, Bill Henselman, Emil Benson, and a man known as Rudy. He testified that Benson remained at his home until 1:00 A. M. on June 13, 1935. He further testified that his daughter Veda became ill on June 14, 1935 and was quarantined for scarlet fever. Continuing his testimony, Brown stated that on the morning of June 13, 1935 he, with Officers John McGowan, Neal McMahon and Charles Tierney, made a trip to Grand Marais, Minnesota for the purpose of endeavoring to locate Verne Senkey, and returned to St. Paul, Minnesota about 9:00 P. M. the same date; that after his return to St. Paul he proceeded to his home and shortly thereafter received a telephone call from Tierney advising him that Mr. Ham had been kidnaped. He testified that he proceeded immediately to the County Attorney's office and was in a conference there concerning the case, the others present being Mr. Kinkead, Mr. Dahill, Charles Tierney, Mr. Desmond and Mr. Lynch; that at this conference Dahill explained that Dunn had received a telephone call concerning Mr. Ham being kidnaped and instructing that the delivery of the ransom money should be made by the use of a Ham-Brewery Company truck; that after this conference he, Tierney and Dunn went to the brewery to look at a truck to see if they could conceal themselves in it at the time the ransom was delivered; and that he objected to Tierney's going along.

He testified that upon looking over all the trucks no way could be figured out as to how a person could be concealed in the truck. He testified that he did not know whether Dunn had made the remark that he could not or would not drive a truck. Brown testified that no one discussed with him the tapping of any telephones. He testified that after he and Tierney had looked over the truck they went with Dunn to the latter's home and thereafter he and

November 10, 1936

Tierney went to the police station where they remained until they were advised that Dunn had received another telephone call that there was a taxi driver on the way to the Dunn home with a note; that they returned to Dunn's home and Tierney went into the house with the note which had been obtained from the taxi driver, and thereafter he, Brown, took the taxi driver to the station while Tierney followed in the car. He stated that he returned to his home about 8:00 A. M. on June 16, 1935 and thereafter returned to Cahill's office at the Public Safety Building at about 8:00 A. M. on that date; that thereafter he and Tierney kept an appointment they had with Mr. Dunn at the Hamm Brewery; that they remained at the Hamm Brewery until about 7:00 P. M. on June 16, 1935 interviewing various people at that place concerning Mr. Hamm and also awaiting another telephone call which Mr. Dunn was supposed to receive at 8:00 P. M. from the kidnapers. However, this telephone call was not received. He testified that after leaving the brewery they went with Mr. Dunn to his home and he called his wife from that place and learned that his wife had taken ill. He testified that he arrived at his home about 10:00 P. M. on the night of June 16, 1935 and remained there until 11:30 or 12:00 midnight, after which he returned to the police station. He testified that while he was at his home between 10:00 and 12:00 o'clock, an extra newspaper came out concerning the Hamm kidnaping. He denied that he saw anyone except the members of his family and the other persons previously named. He stated that after he returned to the police station on the night of June 16, 1935 he received the information that Mr. Dunn had received another note from the kidnapers which note had been left in a drug store and subsequently delivered to Mr. Dunn.

He testified that he saw this note and further testified that he remained at the station the remainder of the night of June 16, 1935, and on the morning of June 17, 1935 he went to the Hamm Brewery and there saw Tierney and Dunn; that he remained in Mr. Charles' office for a short while after which he and Tierney returned to the police station. He testified that he recalled reading an extra edition of the St. Paul Daily News on the morning of June 17, 1935 which carried the story concerning the proposed use of the truck to deliver the ransom money; that the paper stated Brown and Tierney had been assigned to the case and contained their pictures. He testified that he called Fred Strong, City Editor of the Daily News, and told him that if all the details concerning the case were published in the paper they would get nowhere with the case. He further testified he and Tierney stayed around the police station until late on the afternoon of June 17, 1935 until they received a call to go to the Hamm Brewery as another note had been received from the kidnapers. He estimated that this was about 5:00 P. M. on that date.

November 10, 1936

He testified that he saw this note and it referred to the instructions of the kidnapers to use a Chevrolet or Ford Coupe in the delivery of the ransom money. He testified that he and Tierney and Officer Stetman, after Mr. Dunn left with the money, drove over Highway 61 which had been followed by Mr. Dunn, for the purpose of obtaining what information they could concerning the payment of the ransom money on the night of June 17, 1935; that on route to Duluth, Minnesota they stopped and communicated by telephone with Dahill and learned that Mr. Dunn had not been heard from; that they later again communicated with Dahill and were advised that Dunn was at the New Duluth Hotel, Duluth, Minnesota, and therefore the three of them proceeded to Duluth, arriving there early on the morning of June 18, 1935. He testified that he and Stetman drove the ransom car back to St. Paul, Minnesota and Tierney remained with Mr. Dunn in Duluth.

He testified that after Mr. Hamm's release and return, he with Tierney and Mr. Hanni, went with Hamm in an effort to locate the hideout and read signs which had been observed by Hamm on route to the hideout. Brown denied any contact with Peifer during the kidnaping although he admitted he had known Peifer for several years. He further denied giving the gang the tip-off at 204 Vernon Avenue or receiving instructions from Dahill to investigate the place. He claimed that he maintained throughout the period of the investigation that the Touhy gang were innocent and that he was admonished by Mr. Dahill not to talk "that around" as the government and Dahill thought the Touhys were guilty.

He stated that he suspected George Goets in the case from the beginning because in 1929 William Hamm, Sr. had confidentially advised him that he had received information that Gus Winkeler and Fred Goets had planned to kidnap William Hamm, Jr. He stated that he never advised his superior officers concerning the information which he had obtained from William Hamm, Sr. until after William Hamm, Jr. had been kidnaped. Brown testified that the morning Mr. Bremer was kidnaped he was advised of that fact by Mr. Dahill; that at Dahill's instructions he met Walter Magee, the intermediary and the two of them obtained a room at the Ryan Hotel, at which time Magee advised him concerning the telephone call he had received from the kidnapers and also furnished him with the information concerning the note which had been received. Brown testified that they were later joined at the Ryan Hotel by Otto and Adolph Bremer, Mr. Newcomb, Mr. Tierney, Mr. Dahill and Mr. Hanni; that one of the Mr. Bremers and Walter Magee left the hotel together after Edward Bremer's car which had been found and which had blood in it, but after the car was recovered everybody who had been at the Ryan Hotel went to look at the car and noted the blood therein; that it

November 10, 1936

was then planned that a note should be sent to the kidnapers instead of the ransom money and that the note would demand that evidence be furnished indicating that Mr. Bremer was alive. This note was prepared, but, however, was not given to the kidnapers.

Brown testified that later Mr. Kahn and Mr. Dunlap, publishers of the St. Paul newspapers, and a representative of the Minnesota Tribune, and representatives of radio stations were called into a conference. Brown then testified that he spent the balance of the night with Tierney at the Public Safety Building. He testified that he recalled the incident in Dahill's office on January 18, 1934 when Agent Callier brought some Breaching Rifles over to Dahill's office and that he remembered the remark that Mr. Dahill made that "he would like to see one now". He testified that Mr. Callier was also present when this remark was made. He denied that he furnished this information to anyone. He testified he could not recall any other particular thing that he did on January 18, 1934 except stay around the station; that he remained at the station every day and night until Mr. Bremer's release with the exception of when he would go home to eat and get clean clothes.

Brown further testified that he recalled Dahill telling him and Tierney about the note which had been received by Dr. Hippert and that Dahill had accused him of giving this information to the newspaper. He testified that at his suggestion he called Fred Strong of the St. Paul Daily News in the presence of Dahill and had Strong come to Dahill's office; that Strong denied that Brown had given him the information, but refused to tell the source. (Dahill also testified that Strong was called to his office and denied that Brown was the one from whom he had received the information). He stated that after this incident no one at the police department received further information concerning the notes received in the case. (This also was corroborated by Mr. Dahill).

Brown admitted that he recalled the incident concerning McMillan and the Agents going to Detroit Lakes, but denied that he asked Crumley to give this information to Harry Sawyer. He admitted being friendly with Sawyer for a period of a number of years and frequenting the latter's saloon on Nabasha Street. It was brought out on cross examination that Brown after coming to St. Paul in 1910 worked for the American Express Company, then worked as a street car conductor, then as a pullman conductor, and being appointed to the police force in 1914, and at no time until he became a

November 10, 1936.

detective in 1919 did his salary exceed \$90.00 per month. His entrance salary as a detective was \$125.00 or \$130.00 per month, and until 1930 his maximum did not exceed \$175.00 per month, and he admitted that in April 1924 or 1925 he paid \$6,475.00 cash for his residence at 759 East Maryland Street, St. Paul, Minnesota. He also admitted that he was indicted in 1923 or 1924 in Cleveland, Ohio in an alcohol conspiracy, there being 108 indictments; that Leon Glickman was one of the conspirators; that he, Brown, contested removal and was never tried on the indictment, the same being dismissed three or four years later.

During the course of the hearing references were made to the alleged tip-off of Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and Ma Barker at 1051 Roberts Street, West St. Paul on April 25, 1932. Evidence was introduced at the hearing indicating that Nick Hannegraf, now dead, reported this matter to the St. Paul Police Department on the night of April 25, 1932, but no action was taken until the following day. Evidence was introduced that Fred Haasch, after conducting an investigation at 1051 Roberts Street, West St. Paul, returned to the police station and saw Harry Sawyer coming from the office of Tom Brown who was then Chief of Police, and that Harry Sawyer asked him to turn over some shells which Haasch had found in the house on Roberts Street in order that they could be returned to the gang. Brown denied any connection with this tip-off, stating that it was out of the jurisdiction of the St. Paul Police Department and he paid no attention to it.

The defense attempted to introduce evidence indicating that James Crumley had called Truman Alcorn and Crumley had stated to Alcorn that some friends of Crumley had been run out of 1051 Roberts Street. The Board refused to admit this evidence.

Fred Strong, Editor of the St. Paul Daily News, testified that he had the story concerning the recovery of the automobile and the fact that there was blood in it, eight hours before publication, and that his reporters had found the car in the garage and taken pictures of it; that Brown did not give him the story about the car or about the note received by Dr. Hippert. Strong testified that since being questioned concerning this matter by Dahill, he had received permission from his informant to reveal the informant's name, and Strong thereafter stated that Leon Glickman was the man who had given him the story.

November 10, 1936

concerning the note which had been received by Dr. Hippert.

Allen Wagner, reporter for the St. Paul News, testified that he received a tip from a police officer on the night that the ransom was to be paid in the Hamm case; that this police officer was not Tom Brown. He further testified that the police officer who gave him the information was now dead and his name was not disclosed. Wagner further testified that he received a tip from outside sources that Joe Saltis and his gang were responsible for the Hamm kidnaping and he discussed it with Brown, and Brown advised him that neither the Saltis or the Touhy gang were responsible for the kidnaping of Mr. Hamm.

From a review of the testimony it appears that no new evidence was obtained concerning either the Hamm or the Bremer case which was not previously known to the Bureau, and an analysis of the testimony will disclose that the most damaging testimony against Brown was that which no doubt would be excluded in Federal Court as hearsay, with the possible exception of the testimony by Bolton concerning the conversations he had with Goetz concerning Brown which probably would be admissible on the grounds that statements were made in furtherance of the conspiracy. However, it will be noted that Bolton had never seen Brown until he was called as a witness before the Board of Appeals or Referees in the City of St. Paul.

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Post Office Box 812
Chicago, Illinois

November 25, 1936

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re:

Dear Sir:

Kindly furnish the known criminal record of the following:

Name (inc. aliases)	City, Police Arrest, or Other Number.	Approximate Date Fingerprints for- warded Bureau of Investigation.	Fingerprint Classifica- tion.
Arthur Reese 11-308	Chicago PD C67098		

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

Very truly yours,
NOV 27 1936 A. M.
D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

DEC 2-1936

DML:IJM

UNIT ONE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(3) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

1 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
Title 28, United States Code, Section 534

- ☐ For your information: _____
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-77-1083

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812

Chicago, Illinois

December 21, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: HANAP

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith an article which appeared in the Chicago Daily Tribune for December 18, 1936, indicating that the \$8000.00 found by the Bureau in the safe deposit box in the First National Bank of Waukegan, Illinois, which money belonged to Charles J. Fitzgerald, a subject in this case, had been ordered returned to William Hamm, Jr.

Very truly yours,

DML:LJM
enc.

D. M. Ladd
D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

cc - St. Paul
Cincinnati
Detroit
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DEC 28 1936

7-77-1084

DEC 28 1936

ONE

HAMM GETS BACK PART OF RANSOM SEIZED IN BANK

William Hamm Jr., St. Paul brewer, is entitled to most of the \$8,000 found in Waukegan that was allegedly part of the \$100,000 ransom paid to kidnapers for Hamm's release in 1933. This was the ruling made yesterday by Judge Ralph J. Dady of the Lake

county Circuit court in Hamm's suit to attach the money.

The money was seized last July from a safe deposit box in the First National bank of Waukegan which was held in the name of Mrs. John Vioski, 124 South Martin avenue, Waukegan. Mrs. Vioski admitted that the money had been given her to keep by Mrs. Belle Born, a friend of Charles J. Fitzgerald, one of the kidnapers who is now serving a life sentence for his part in the crime. Mrs. Vioski was

exonerated.

Of the \$8,000, Hamm will receive \$5,500 and Mrs. Born and Fitzgerald's attorney, Thomas J. Newman of Minneapolis, will share the remaining \$2,500, according to an agreement among the lawyers in the case.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEC 18 1936

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FILE

7-77-1084

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

DECEMBER 18, 1936

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

FILE NO. **7-14**

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 12/30/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/28/36	REPORT MADE BY HEROLD H. REINECKE AM
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases, et al; WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE 69371 KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">In view of the fact that the trial of this case has been disposed of, there remains nothing further to be done in the Detroit Division.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Report of Special Agent R. B. Miller, dated at Detroit, Michigan, July 20, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">In view of the fact that the trial of this case has been disposed of, no further leads remain to be covered in the Detroit Division.</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">-REFERRED UPON COMPLETION- TO DIVISION OF ORIGIN</p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED:</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">Herold H. Reinecke</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5-Bureau 2-St. Paul 1-Chicago 2-Detroit</p>		<p style="font-size: 0.8em;">SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">7-77-1585</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">JAN 4 1937</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">JAN 7 1937</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">DEC 4 A.M.</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">ONE SECT.</p> </div>	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

69918

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

St. Paul

FILE NO.

7-5

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE 1-8-37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-8-37	REPORT MADE BY E. H. Notestein
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases, etal; WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. -Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Hon. George F. Sullivan, U. S. Attorney, St. Paul, Minn., advises that the contemplated procedure in this case is still undetermined and that the matter has not as yet been reported to the Attorney General of the United States for instructions as to whether the indictments now pending will be quashed or further prosecutive action undertaken. The St. Paul Field Division is to be notified when decision made.

P.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent E. H. Notestein, 11-10-36, St. Paul, Minn.

DETAILS:

George F. Sullivan, United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minn., was interviewed on January 8, 1937 as to the disposition contemplated in connection with the indictment still pending in this case.

Mr. Sullivan stated that the matter had not as yet been referred to the Attorney General of the United States and that when this was done the St. Paul Field Division would be notified of the disposition made.

PENDING.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. W. L. [Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		7- 77 - 1086	JAN 11 1937
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3- Bureau 2- Chicago 2- Cincinnati 2- St. Paul 1- U.S. Atty., St. Paul, Minn.		COPIES DESTROYED 185 MAR 16 1965 EHN:SEC JAN 11 A.M. ONE STAT. SECT.	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1937.

TO

___ Director	___ Files Section
___ Mr. Nathan	___ Mechanical Section
___ Mr. Tolson	___ Chief Clerk's Office
___ Mr. Tamm	___ Identification Division
___ Mr. Quinn	___ Statistical Section
___ Mr. Foxworth	___ Technical Laboratory
___ Mr. Egan	___ Division Two

SUPERVISORS

___ Mr. Chambers	___ Mr. McIntire	___ Mr. Spear
___ Mr. Fletcher	___ Mr. Pennington	___ Mr. Suran
___ Mr. Lawler	___ Mr. Ranstad	___ Mr. Vincent
___ Mr. McDade	___ Mr. Soucy	___ Mr. Warnes
		___ Mr. Wyly

* * *

___ Mrs. Fisher	___ Re-write
___ Typists, 5228	___ Re-date
___ Stenographers,	___ Send file
___ M	___ Note and return
___ Correct	___ Search, serialize and return.

*Return original
to Dept file.*

Suran
SUPERVISOR

copy-w

Box 201
Des Plaines, Ill.
Jan. 19, 1937

68810

Mr. Homer Cummings:

You and your dept. talk about getting kidnapers. What did you and your men do with Roger Touhy or the Hamm kidnaping in St. Paul. You and your men actually kidnaped Roger Touhy and put him on trial for something he never done, and kept him under a \$100,000 bond. What do you call that and then I had to spend my life savings to let you know that Roger Touhy was an innocent man. Do you still call that Justice? I call it plain kidnaping and you and your men should be punished for such on account of you and your men being so sure of Hamm being kidnaped by Roger Touhy that \$15,000.000 Jew swindler took it upon himself and the States Attys office in Chicago to come to Chicago after sitting up at that Hamm trial and identifying Roger Touhy only by voice. Roger Touhy is just as innocent as you are, only he did not have \$1,500.000 to spend as Factor did, to defend himself. Oh, such kidnapers as the Dept. of Justice has. Something should be done about this and not let you or your men get away with that charge up in St. Paul, and then after 3 years find out it was Karpis etc. What do you care about Roger Touhy, his wife and family of 2 boys. You no doubt say, Let them suffer. Won't you please tell me what Roger Touhy did that you wanted him behind the bars. Please answer this. Jake Factor should be over in England doing time for his \$1,5000.000 bucket shop swindle, what a schemer he is, to outdo the English Government and the U. S. Government. As long as I live and my boys will live, we will fight to the end for Justice and also Justice in that Hamm kidnaping in St. Paul. Answer me, who were the biggest kidnapers in St. Paul.

Respectfully,

/s/ Mrs. Roger Touhy.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Original returned to 1937
not acknowledged

7-77-1087
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
ONE Page FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 16 1965

criticism
Charges against Dept of Justice Agents

112

132

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
February 11, 1937

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

U. S. versus MORRIS ROISNER
TAX EVASION

On February 9, 1937 Special Agent R. H. Franke appeared before the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul and testified in substance as to the statement that he secured from Nathan Callman in the kidnaping case entitled MORRIS ROISNER; ET AL; NATHAN CALLMAN - Victim. The substance of his testimony was that the victim when interviewed by him advised that he had paid \$15,000 cash to Morris Roisner.

On the same date I also appeared as a witness before that body and testified as to the admissions made by Roisner, as set out in my report of April 24, 1936 at St. Paul, Minnesota, in the case entitled WILLIAM J. AHERN; ET AL; National Stolen Property Act; Interstate Transportation of Stolen Bonds, particularly as to Roisner's admission that he quit handling stolen bonds only when the Government stepped in by passing the National Stolen Property Act.

I also testified as to the admission made by Roisner as set out on pages 36 to 40, inclusive, in the report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, St. Paul, April 27, 1936 in the case entitled CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ET AL; WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim, Kidnaping. These admissions related to his statements that he had been engaged in bootlegging and that he had operated distilleries in Winnipeg and Montreal, Canada, during 1932 and 1933.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1088	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1937 A.M.	
DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
FILE	FILE

On February 10, 1937 Roisner was arraigned before the United States Commissioner W. T. Goddard at St. Paul on a complaint charging him with evasion of income tax. He waived preliminary hearing and posted a \$10,000 bond for his appearance at the special term of Federal Court, February 23, 1937.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota

March 8, 1937

7-5

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

HANAP

I am enclosing the following exhibits which were introduced in evidence by the Government in the trial of the case against John P. Peifer in connection with the Hamm Kidnaping Case:

Auditor's Coupons #6414 and 6415 issued by Boeing Air Transport, Inc., United Airlines System, \$198.61, from Chicago to Reno.

Refund Checks #31754 and 31755, each in the amount of \$88.27 signed by Donald J. Rogers.

These exhibits were transmitted to this office by United States Attorney Sullivan, who stated that he had received a request from DONALD J. ROGERS of the United Airlines, LaSalle-Wacker Building, Chicago, Illinois, who produced these in Court, to have them returned to him at Chicago.

Please return the enclosed exhibits to Mr. Donald J. Rogers and obtain a receipt from him.

Very truly yours,

EPO:IM
Encls.
REGISTERED MAIL
CC Bureau ✓

7-77-
E. P. QUINN
Special Agent in Charge

MAR 8 1937 A. M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MEMORANDUM

RE: KIDNAPING OF WILLIAM HAMM, JR.

William Hamm, Jr. was kidnaped at St. Paul, Minnesota, on June 15, 1933. In connection with this kidnaping, Edward McFadden, Roger D. Touhy, William Sharkey, and Gustav Schactel were acquitted in Federal Court at St. Paul, Minnesota, on November 28, 1933. William Sharkey subsequently committed suicide on December 1, 1933. McFadden, Touhy, and Schactel were subsequently tried in connection with the kidnaping of John Factor at Chicago, Illinois, and the charge as to McFadden was nol-prossed, while Touhy and Schactel each received sentences of 99 years in the Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, Illinois.

Set out below are the known criminal records of these four individuals:

ROGER D. TOUHY with aliases:

As Roger Toohey, #4669, PD, Tampa, Florida; arrested 3-15-33 (fingerprinted at Titusville, Florida); charge, investigation, possession of machine gun; retained in custody of SO, Titusville, Fla., 3-17-33. Disposition, fined \$100.
As Robert Morgan; arrested SO, Titusville, Fla., 3-16-33; charge, investigation; fined \$100 and costs. (This, no doubt, is the disposition of the above arrest.)
Arrested Chicago, Illinois, as HARRY COBB, Nov. 1, 1921; fined \$50 and costs. (Charge not shown).

EDWARD McFADDEN with aliases:

As Charles J. McFarland, #21716, Chicago, PD; charge, assault to rob; disposition, no billed, January 1901 term.
As Edward McFadden, #24849, arrested July 7, 1902; charge, robbery; not guilty.

GUSTAV SCHACTEL with aliases:

As Gus Schafer, #23247, PD San Francisco, Calif., 12-15-13; charge, burglary; disposition, 5 years probation, discharged.

7-77

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 16 1965

As Gust Schaefer, #17991, PD St. Paul, Minnesota; 3-9-33; charge, highway robbery; disposition, see below.
As Gustav Schactel, #7145, SO, Stillwater, Minnesota, 6-16-22, robbery 1st degree; indefinite sentence.
As Gus J. Schafer, PD, Los Angeles, California, 3-19-31; charge, susp. robbery; released 3-23-31 - No. 29757-M-7.
As Peter Stevens, #C-50350 PD, Chicago, Illinois, 7-20-33; charge, General Principles; (Instant case)
Notations: #60732, Gustav Schactel, 6-15-14, burglary, plead to larceny; 1 charge stricken off, to Pontiac Reformatory. (As on record sheet from PD, Chicago, Ill.)
Pontiac Ref., paroled 8-16-16, discharged 3-19-17. Picked up in San Francisco, Calif., attempted robbery 1919.
3-11-31, Los Angeles, Calif; susp. G. T. (Auto); released 3-11-31.
SO, Elkhorn, Wis., 7-19-33; susp. kidnaper (Instant case).

WILLIAM SHARKEY, with aliases:

As William Sharkey, No. C-35399, PD, Chicago, Ill., charge, general principles; disposition, not given.
As William Sharkey # —, inquiry made by Bureau Office, Chicago, Ill., July 22, 1933, the following information appearing on this print: "As Wm. Sharkey, # —, arrested SO, Elkhorn, Wis., July 19, 1933, charge, suspected kidnapper; disposition not given." (Instant case)
Notations: #68843, William Sharkey, 11-14-16, bonds forfeited; burglary.
#68843, William Sharkey, 2-24-17, probation 1 year; plead to burglary, 10-17-17; warrant issued - violation of probation, 12-17-17; warrant for violation of probation withdrawn.
#68843, William Sharkey, 4-12-20, stricken off; burglary.

POST OFFICE BOX 812
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

March 31, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

RE: HANAP

Enclosed herewith please find receipt signed by Donald J. Rogers, United Air Lines, for Auditor's Coupons 6414 and 6415, and checks No. 31754 and 31755.

Mr. Rogers advised that he believed there were some Western Union transportation receipts which indicated the original purchase through the Western Union of the above referred to tickets turned over to the Clerk of the Court by himself.

He desires if possible that these Western Union transportation receipts be returned.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,

Special Agent in Charge.

VFC:JMS

Enclosure

CC Bureau

7-22

7-77-	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 2 1937 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	FILE

404 New York Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
April 3, 1937.

7-5

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Reference is made to your letter of March 31, 1937, stating that Mr. Donald J. Rodgers, United Air Lines, had indicated there were some Western Union transportation receipts which had not been returned to him.

I am enclosing herewith two air transportation receipts dated July 7, 1933, issued to G. B. Wilson and S. B. Wilson, and also copy of Western Union Money Order blank dated July 7, 1933.

It will be appreciated if you will return these to Mr. Rodgers.

Very truly yours,

E. P. GUINANE,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECEIVED
DIVISION ONE
APR 5 1937
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7-77-
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 5 1937 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE 10 FILE

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

April 18, 1937

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota

RE: HANAP

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a letter received from
Mr. D. J. Rogers, United Air Lines Transport Corporation
acknowledging return of Western Union Air Transportation
receipts Nos. 3388 and 3389.

Also please find a Western Union money order
signed by S. D. Wilson, \$100 Paxton dated July 7, 1933.

Mr. Rogers stated that this telegram was not
placed in evidence by himself but must be placed in evidence
by the Western Union Telegraph Company for testifying at
St. Paul in the instant case.

Very truly yours,

VEC:FB
7-22
Enc.

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

cc Bureau ✓

7-77-	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 19 1937 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE 6	FILE

RECEIVED

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
April 14, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

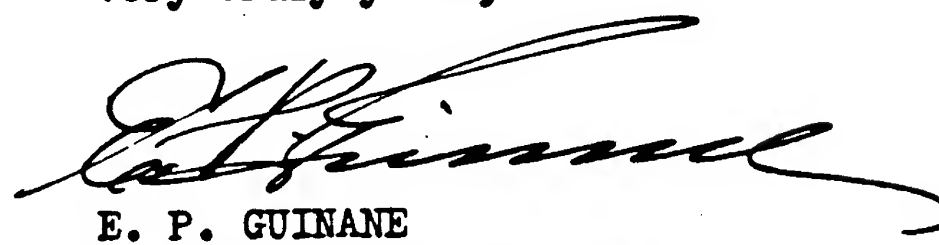
Dear Sir:

^o HANAP

This office has in the storage room,
a number of large charts prepared by the Bureau con-
taining ~~known~~ and questioned handwriting of Subject
CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD.

Authorization is requested to either
return these charts to the Bureau or to destroy same.

Very truly yours,


E. P. GUINANE
Special Agent in Charge

EPG:IM

RECORDED

7-77-1089

APR 15 1937

me *APC* *WGN*

ans 7/37
4/24/37
can

CAA:ERG
7-77-1089

April 29, 1937

RECORDED

7-77

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

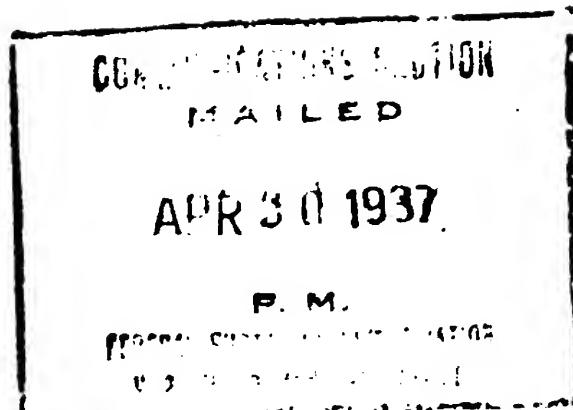
Re: HANAP.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter dated
April 14, 1937, relative to the above-
entitled case, please destroy the charts
of the known and questioned writing of
Subject Charles Joseph Fitzgerald.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



Lmb

✓ 9/15/37
Eut
4/30

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minn.**

FILE NO. **7-5**

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE 4-16-37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-9-37	REPORT MADE BY E. H. Williams
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases, etal. WILLIAM A. HAMM, Jr.- Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Letter from United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minn., dated 4-8-37 advised the pending indictments in the Hamm and Bremer cases were stricken from the Court calendar on motion of United States Attorney. The Clerk of U. S. District Court ordered to hold them in her office until further orders. The substantive offense against Bartholmey was dismissed on motion of United States Attorney. U.S. Attorney advised by letter dated 3-16-37 that the disposition of the outstanding indictments in the Bremer and Hamm Kidnaping Cases are being referred to the Attorney General of the United States for disposition.

P.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent E. N. Notesteen, St. Paul, Minn., 1-8-37.

DETAILS:

A letter received by the St. Paul Division on April 9, 1937, from Hon. George F. Sullivan, United States Attorney under date of April 8, 1937, reflects that the pending indictments in the Hamm and Bremer Kidnaping Cases which have appeared on the calendar from time to time were on motion of the United States Attorney stricken from the calendar by the Court, and the Court further ordered and directed the Clerk to withhold such indictments in her office until further order of the court. By this procedure the indictments still remain alive and are withheld in the Clerk's Office without any disposition. The letter advises that the indictment charging the substantive offense of kidnaping William Hamm by Edmund C. Bartholmey was dismissed by the Court on

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
COPIES DESTROYED 135 MAR 16 1965 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3- Bureau 2- Chicago 2- Cincinnati 2- St. Paul 1- U. S. Attorney, St. Paul EKW:SEC 1 Mr. Mahan 4-20-37	7-	77	1090
	APR 19 1937		
APR 19 A.M. 			

motion of the United States Attorney. His letter received by the St. Paul Division in the Bremer case under date of March 16, 1937, reflects that the matter of disposition of the outstanding indictments in the Bremer and Hamm kidnaping cases have been submitted to the Attorney General of the United States for disposition.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

ST. PAUL OFFICE

At St. Paul, Minn., on June 1, 1937, will contact the United States Attorney to determine what disposition by the Attorney General is to be made of the outstanding indictments in the instant case.

PENDING.

EAT:TMF

April 23, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

134
For your information Mr. McMahon under date of March 16, 1937 furnished to the Bureau a copy of a letter addressed to the Attorney General under date of March 9, 1937 by United States Attorney Sullivan of St. Paul, Minnesota, pertaining to the disposition to be made of various indictments pending in the Bremer and Hamm kidnaping cases. Mr. McMahon requested the Bureau's views concerning the dismissal of these indictments and was informed by memorandum of March 27, 1937 that the Bureau would defer to his judgment as to the action to be taken in these cases.

The St. Paul Office has advised that the indictments pending in these cases have been stricken from the Court calendar on motion of the United States Attorney but that the indictments will be retained in the Clerk's office without disposition, which procedure, of course, leaves the indictments outstanding.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

RECORDED

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/29/57 23

7-77-1091

APR 27 1937
TOLSON
ONE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-14003

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 12, 1937

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Mr. William Hamm, Jr. communicated with this office and called attention to the column entitled "Looping The Loop" by Jack Quinlan in the Minneapolis Journal. The article mentioned that there was a faint rumor that the Federal Bureau of Investigation were investigating a report that some of the ransom money in the Hamm kidnaping case had re-appeared in Minneapolis.

Special Agent S. W. Hardy interviewed Jack Quinlan, who is now confined at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota, and Quinlan stated that he had received his information from an informant whose name he refused to disclose, but Quinlan stated that the basis for the story was quite flimsy and that was the reason that he wrote it as being a vague rumor. Quinlan stated that he tried to secure further information from his informant as to where the money was supposed to be and how much of the ransom money was alleged to have been returned to Minneapolis, but his informant refused to give him any further information. It appeared from the conversation with Quinlan that he had very little foundation, if any, for the rumor.

During the trial of the case entitled ISADORE WOLK, with aliases; ET AL, Theft From Interstate Shipment, which was tried at Minneapolis, Minnesota, during March 1937, there was mention made of the ransom money in the Urschel kidnaping case, and it may be that a mention of this money in the Wolk case was responsible for the item written by Quinlan in which he alleged that money in the Hamm case had re-appeared. Mr. Hamm has been informed of the results of the inquiry.

Very truly yours,

E. P. GUINANE
Special Agent in Charge

EPG:ACF

7-77-1092

ONE-6

CT:ACS

May 17, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

7
Please submit an interesting case
write-up in the William A. Hamm kidnapping
sp case not later than Saturday, May 22nd.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-77-1093
MAY 20 1937 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

V. Joseph

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED MAY 17 1937 P. M. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
--

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1937.

☒ The Director
☐ Mr. Nathan
☐ Mr. Tolson
☐ Mr. Quinn
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Foxworth

☐ Files Section
☐ Personnel Files
☐ Chief Clerk's Office
☐ Identification Division
☐ Technical Laboratory
☐ Mechanical Section

SUPERVISORS

☐ Mr. Brandt
☐ Mr. Chambers
☐ Mr. Chipman
☐ Mr. Collier
☐ Mr. Drayton

☐ Mr. Lawler
☐ Mr. Leckie
☐ Mr. McDade
☐ Mr. McIntire
☐ Mr. Pennington

☐ Mr. Ranstad
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Spear
☐ Mr. Vogel
☐ Mr. Wyly
☐ Mr.

☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Mrs. Fisher
☐ Mrs. Morton
☐ Mr. Ward
☐ Mr. Parsons
☐ Miss Conlon
☐ Typists - 5257

☐ Mr. Nathan
☐ Mr. Tolson
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Coffey
☐ Mr. Dawsey
☐ Mr. Egan
☐ Mr. Foxworth
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Harbo
☐ Mr. Joseph
☐ Mr. Lester
☐ Mr. Nichols
☐ Mr. Quinn
☐ Mr. Tamm
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Miss Gandy

☐ See Me
☐ Send File
☐ Call me regarding this
☐ Correct
☐ Note and Return
☐ Search, serialize and route
☐ Stenographers - 5730

E. A. TAMM - 5738.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

June 1, 1937

ABL:DC

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

As a matter of possible interest to you there is attached hereto a newspaper clipping taken from the Los Angeles Times of March 12, 1937, showing the picture of one Jean Shaffer, who is actually Imogene Robinson, and Gene Elliott. It will be remembered that Imogene Robinson was the girl who practically lived with Charles "Big Chuck" Fitzgerald who pled guilty of his part in the Hamm kidnaping case. So far as Gene Elliott is concerned, he is Assistant Chief of Detectives of the Santa Monica Police Department, Santa Monica, California, and on a previous occasion has been considered for a position as Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Respectfully,

A. B. Leckie.
A. B. Leckie.

Enclosure

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1094
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
JUN 1 1937
FBI - WASH.

Film Actress Gets 'Life' for Speeding



JEAN SHAFFER AND GENE ELLIOTT
He's Glad Jean Exceeded Speed Limit

(Copyright by Los Angeles Examiner. All Rights Reserved.)

Several months ago Jean Shaffer, youthful film actress, smiled at Motorcycle Officer Gene Elliott, who stopped her for speeding near Santa Monica.

And he returned the smile broadly.

Apparently, he did not give her a ticket because—

Last night they left for Yuma to be married.

"We could not fly down," she told friends, "because mother doesn't want me to travel by air."

"We'll just saunter along about 40 miles per hour. No more speeding. But, say, am I glad that Jean exceeded the speed limit that one time."

4-77-1094

1
Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building,
St. Paul, Minn.
June 9, 1937.

7-5

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Report of Special Agent S. W. Hardy, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated June 9, 1937, in the above case, reflects the various indictments still outstanding in the District of Minnesota against the various persons who are defendants in the Hamm Kidnaping Case.

The defendants, it would seem, have been sentenced on indictments either in this case or in the Edward G. Bremer case, and all of the above indictments have been stricken from the court calendar at St. Paul, Subject to reinstatement. By this procedure the indictments in the Hamm case still remain alive and are held in the Clerk's Office at St. Paul, Minnesota, without any disposition. The purpose of keeping the indictments alive was explained by United States Attorney George F. Sullivan of St. Paul, as being to have the indictments available in the event at any time in the future it was desired to raise them against the defendants in the Bremer and Hamm Kidnaping Cases.

In view of the fact that no further court action is expected on these pending indictments, will the Bureau authorize the St. Paul Office to consider the Hamm Kidnaping Case closed.

Very truly yours,

E. P. Guinane
E. P. GUINANE,
Special Agent in Charge.

SVH:SEC

RECORDED

7-77-1095

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUN 12 1937

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FAMM
ONE

Reply 6/25/37
Lme

June 25, 1957

RECORDED

LNC: DC

7-77-1085

**Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.**

Doc HARP

Dear Sir:

With reference to your communication dated June 9, 1937, requesting authority to close the Hamm kidnaping file in view of the fact that no further court action is expected on the pending indictments, please be advised that the Bureau has no objection to your closing the file in this case.

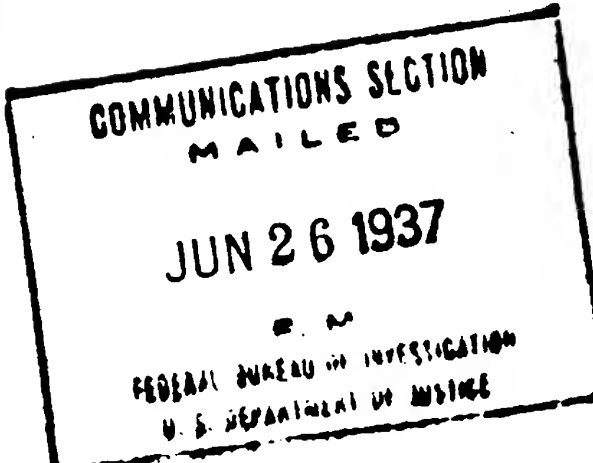
Very truly yours,

**John Edgar Hoover,
Director.**


Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

7

[Signature]



100



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minn.**

FILE NO. **7-5**

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE 6-9-37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-9-37	REPORT MADE BY S. W. HARDY
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases, etal. WILLIAM A. HAMM, Jr., Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

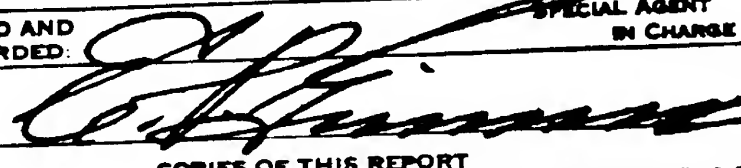
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: This report reflects the indictments still pending against the defendants in the Hamm and Bremer Kidnaping Cases in the District of Minnesota. On 4-6-37 all of these indictments were stricken from the court calendar on motion of the United States Attorney, the court directing the Clerk to hold such as live indictments pending further order of the court, for whatever good they may serve in the future.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent E. H. Williams, St. Paul, Minnesota, 4-16-37.

DETAILS:

United States Attorney George F. Sullivan, St. Paul, Minnesota, stated that on April 6, 1937, the pending indictments in the Hamm and Bremer Kidnaping Cases were stricken from the court calendar on motion of the Government, the court directing the Clerk to hold such indictments as live indictments pending further order of the court, for whatever good they may serve in the future.

Deputy Clerk of the U. S. District Court, William H. Eckley, St. Paul, Minnesota, after checking the dockets of his office, stated that on April 6, 1937, the pending indictments in the Hamm and Bremer Kidnaping Cases were ordered stricken from the court calendar by the court at St. Paul, Minnesota, the court directing the clerk to hold such indictments in the Clerk's Office pending further order of the court, as live indictments, for whatever good they

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3- Bureau 1- Cincinnati (Inf) 1- Chicago (Inf) 1- U. S. Attorney, St. Paul 4- St. Paul SWH:SEC	7	77	1096
	JUN 14 1937		
COPIES DESTROYED 135 MAR 16 1965 JUN 12 A.M. STAT. SECT.			

1 Mc mch 6 - 22 - 77

may serve in the future. After checking his dockets Mr. Ekeley states the following indictments involving the following persons are still alive and outstanding without any disposition in the St. Paul Division of the District of Minnesota:

CRIMINAL DOCKET NO. 6095

ALVIN KARPAVICZ alias Alvin
Karpis, w.a.,
Arthur R. Barker, w.a.,
Volney Davis, w.a.,
Harry Campbell, w.a.,
Elmer Farmer,
Harold Alderton, w.a.,
William Weaver, alias
Phoenix Donald, w.a.,
Harry Sawyer, w.a.,
William J. Harrison, w.a.,
John Doe, and
Richard Roe

Act June 22, 1932 (18 USC 408 a)
Transporting in interstate com-
merce the kidnapped person of
Edward G. Bremer held for ransom

1-22-35 Indictment

BW's and bail set at
\$100,000.00 -Karpis, Davis
Campbell, Weaver, Sawyer,
Harrison, Doe and Roe
Bail \$100,000 - Barker and
\$50,000 - Farmer, Alderton

4-2-35 NG pleas by Farmer, Alderton
10-28-35 NG pleas by Sawyer, Weaver

(DEFENDANTS BARKER, DAVIS, ALDERTON, and FARMER
SENTENCED IN CASE NO. 6096.)

(DEFENDANTS SAWYER and WEAVER SENTENCED IN CASE
NO. 6174)

(DEFENDANT KARPIS SENTENCED IN CASE NO. 6258)

4-6-37 This indictment stricken from calendar, subject to reinstatement.

CRIMINAL DOCKET NO. 6096

ALVIN KARPAVICZ alias Alvin
Karpis, w.a.,
Harry Campbell, w.a.,
William Weaver, w.a.,
Harry Sawyer, w.a.,
William H. Harrison, w.a.,
Joseph P. Moran, w.a.,

Act June 22, 1932 (18 USC 408 a)
Conspiracy to kidnap Edward G. Bremer,
transport him to Bensenville, Ill.,
and there hold him for ransom

1-22-35 Indictment

BW's bond \$100,000 -Karpis
Campbell, Weaver, Sawyer,

"Whitie", true name
Bruno Austin,
Myrtle Eaton, w.a.,
John Doe, and
Richard Roe

Harrison, Doe and Roe
BW bond \$15,000-Moran, Eaton
5-6-35 Filed order releasing
deft. Austin from custody.

(SEE NOTATIONS IN CASE #6095)
4-6-37 This indictment stricken from calendar, subject to reinstatement.

CRIMINAL DOCKET NO. 6174

ALVIN KARPIS, w.a.,
Arthur Barker, w.a.,
Volney Davis,
William J. Harrison,
Byron Bolton, w.a.,
Elmer Farmer
Harold Alderton

Act of June 22, 1932 (18 USC 408a)
Conspiracy to kidnap Edward G.
Bremer, transport him to Bensenville, Ill. and there hold him
for ransom.

9-27-35 Indictment.

4-6-37 This indictment stricken from calendar, subject to reinstatement.

CRIMINAL DOCKET NO. 6248

ALVIN KARPIS, w.a.,
Arthur Barker, w.a.,
Byron Bolton
John P. Peifer, w.a.,
Charles J. Fitzgerald, w.a.,
Elmer Farmer, and
Edward C. Bartholmey

Act of June 22, 1932 (18 USC 408a)
Transporting in interstate commerce
the kidnapped person of William
Hamm, Jr., held for ransom

4-22-36 Indictment

4-28-36 NG plea by Peifer

5-25-36 NG plea by Bartholmey

4-6-37 This indictment stricken from calendar, subject to reinstatement.

CRIMINAL DOCKET NO. 6249

ALVIN KARPIS, w.a.,
Arthur Barker, w.a.,
John Peifer, w.a.,
Charles J. Fitzgerald, w.a.,
Byron Bolton, w.a.,
Elmer Farmer, and
Edward C. Bartholmey

Act of June 22, 1932 (18 USC 408a)
Conspiracy to kidnap and transport
in interstate commerce the kidnapped
person of William Hamm, Jr., and
hold him for ransom
4-22-36 Indictment

4-6-37 This indictment stricken from calendar, subject to
reinstatement.

CRIMINAL DOCKET NO. 6257

ALVIN KARPIS, w.a.,
Arthur Barker, w.a.,
John P. Peifer, w.a.,
Charles J. Fitzgerald, w.a.,
Elmer Farmer

Act of June 22, 1932 (18 USC 408a)
Transporting in interstate commerce
the person of William Hamm, Jr., who
had been kidnapped and held for
ransom

6-11-36 Indictment
6-23-36 NG pleas by Karpis, Peifer,
Fitzgerald.

4-6-37 This indictment stricken from calendar, subject to
reinstatement.

CRIMINAL DOCKET NO. 6258

ARTHUR BARKER, w.a.,
Elmer Farmer

Act of June 22, 1932 (18 USC 408a)
Conspiracy to kidnap William Hamm,
Jr., transport him in interstate
Commerce and hold him for ransom
6-11-36 Indictment

4-6-37 This indictment stricken from calendar, subject to
reinstatement.

Mr. Ekeley states that in addition to the above pending indictments, many of the defendants have been sentenced in other indictments or on the above indictments, and that the above listing only shows the pending indictments and does not show the names of the defendants in cases where their cases have been disposed of by trial, or by pleas of guilty and sentenced.

The Bureau is being requested by letter for authority to close this case.

PENDING.

104 New York Building,
St. Paul, Minn.
June 14, 1937.

7-5

Hon. George F. Sullivan,
United States Attorney,
St. Paul, Minn.

Attention: Mr. George Halsey.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your telephone request
I am requesting our Bureau at Washington to furnish
me with photostatic or photographic copies of the
ransom notes in the Hamm Kidnaping Case and same will
be transmitted to you immediately upon receipt.

Very truly yours,

E. P. GUINANE,
Special Agent in Charge.

EPG:SEC
cc-Bureau

INDEXED

File 7-77-1096x

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 17 1937	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE <i>6</i>	FILE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
404 New York Building,
St. Paul, Minn.
June 14, 1937.

7-5

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HANAP

Assistant United States Attorney George Heisey
of St. Paul requested this office to kindly furnish him
with photostatic or photographic copies of the ransom
notes received in this case.

Our files indicate that the original notes were
sent to the Bureau in August, 1936, one set of photostats
were given to Mr. John L. Connolly, City Attorney for use
in connection with ouster proceedings of Tom Brown.

Will the Bureau please furnish me with photo-
static or photographic copies of the ransom notes for
transmission to Mr. Heisey.

Very truly yours,

E. P. GUINANE,
Special Agent in Charge.

EPG:SEC

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1097	
JUN 17 1937	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

6/24/37
EPG

EPC:OM

June 24, 1937.

RECORDED

7-77-1097

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: KARP.

Dear Sirs:

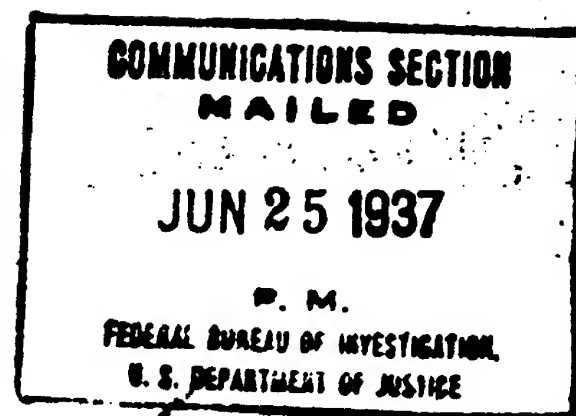
In response to your letter of June 14, 1937, requesting photographs in the above-entitled case to be furnished the United States Attorney, there are transmitted herewith four photographs, three being of the ransom letters in this case and one containing reproductions of the three envelopes.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #1060916.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tamm
Tracy
Gandy



RECEIVED

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
HAMM KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-77

SECTION : 12



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**THE BEST COPY
OBTAINABLE IS
INCLUDED IN THE
REPRODUCTION OF
THESE DOCUMENTS.
PAGES INCLUDED THAT
ARE BLURRED, LIGHT,
OR OTHERWISE
DIFFICULT TO READ ARE
THE RESULT OF THE
CONDITION OF THE
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.
NO BETTER COPY CAN
BE REPRODUCED.**

SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Hamm Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-77

SECTION NUMBER 12

SERIALS 1098-

TOTAL PAGES 207

PAGES RELEASED 172

PAGES WITHHELD 35

EXEMPTION(S) USED (b)(7)C; (b)(7)D; (b)(7)E

ENCLOSURE

7-77-1098



SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1937

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed a letter dated June 17, 1937, received from Mr. Edgar B. Corse of Greensburg, Kansas, in which the writer refers to the alleged kidnaping case of Brewer William O Hamm, Jr.

As the matter about which Mr. Corse complains is one not within the investigative jurisdiction of this Service we are referring it to you for such attention as may be deemed appropriate.

The writer has been informed of this reference.

Yours very truly,

Frank J. Wilson
Chief, Secret Service

wsb/jhw.
Enclosure #10695.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

1 ENCL. W
msb

7-77-1098

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 26 1937 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

Handwritten: *msb*, *4*, *msb*, *msb*

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

After 5 days, return to
EDGAR B. CORRE REALTY COMPANY,
GREENSBURG, KANSAS.



U.S. Secret Service Department,
Washington, D.C.

<p>KIOWA COUNTY</p> <p>Is 6th from the west line of the state and 2nd from the south. Crops are Corn, Wheat, Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Vegetables, etc. GREENSBURG, the county seat, occupies the latitude of Wichita, and Ft. Scott, Kan.; Cairo, Ill.; Paducah, Ky.; Richmond, Va.; and San Francisco, and about the Longitude of Larned, and Phillipsburg, Kan.; Bradley and Vernon, Texas; Hobart, Okla.; Holdredge and Burwell, Neb.; Chamberlain and Roscoe, S. D.; Beaver Lake and Napoleon, N. D.</p> <p>KANSAS</p>	<p>REFERENCE: BANK. THE COUNTY OFFICIALS, ANY BUSINESS MAN. OR ANY FARMER ACQUAINTED WITH US.</p> <p>WHEAT IS KING</p> <p>KIOWA COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY INSURANCE & LOAN AGENCY -of- EDGAR B. CORSE GREENSBURG, - - KANSAS</p>	<p>WHEAT FARMS CHEAP LANDS AND RANCHES</p> <p>LARGEST LIST LOWEST PRICES</p> <p>FARM LOANS BEST RATES AND TERMS</p> <p>DON'T WRITE COME QUICK</p>
--	--	--

File #973

June 17-1937

U. S. Secret Service Department,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:-

What has ever been done with Thomas Brown former St. Paul police chief who received \$25000 of the \$100000 ransom paid in the kidnaping of Brewer William Hamm, jr?

We think kidnappers deserve death.

But since they stand and pose only for the criminals they are-- they are more to be respected and should be better treated than those who are charged with enforcing the law and then conspire to defeat it and get a major share of the spoils of its non-enforcement.

Most of those with whom I have talked, think Brown should be charged with kidnaping, prosecuted, convicted and punished like his fellow conspirators, and that he deserves worse punishment if it were possible.

Very truly yours,

Edgar B. Corse
Edgar B. Corse.

EBC/DB

JUN 21 1937



RECEIVED

1404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
June 28, 1937

7-5

Hon. George F. Sullivan
United States Attorney
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Attention: Mr. George A. Heisey

Dear Sir:

HANAP

In accordance with your telephonic
request of June 14, 1937, there are being enclosed
herewith photographic copies of the ransom notes
in the Hamm kidnapping case.

Very truly yours,

E. P. GUINANE
Special Agent in Charge

EHW:IM
Encl.

CC Bureau

INDEXED

ac

7-77-1098X	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 30 1937 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

ABL:MEC

September 15, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Re: DETECTOPHONE

ys
I have been requested by Special Agent R. C. Vogel to submit a memorandum in connection with any experience I have had with the detectophone.

The only experience I have had with this device on an actual case was in connection with the surveillance maintained on Charles J. Fitzgerald, who is now serving a life sentence at the Alcatraz Penitentiary in connection with the Hamm kidnaping case at St. Paul.

wm
It was not considered practicable to use the regular microphone in this instance on account of the size of the wire connected to it. We did, however, use the wall microphone, but only with moderate success. The walls in the particular apartment house where the surveillance was being maintained were rather thick, and the Fitzgerald kitchen was the first room beyond the wall. It was found that Fitzgerald spent most of his time in the living room when receiving visitors, and the microphone did not pick up clearly the conversation from the living room.

I might also mention that we were unable to use the telephone coil device on account of the fact that the telephone box and telephone were located across the apartment on the side farthest from the apartment where the surveillance was being maintained.

On two or three occasions when it was definitely known that Fitzgerald had people in his apartment the wall microphone was used on his door in the hallway. However, this was most unsatisfactory in view of the fact that other people were using the hall and there was some possibility that the plant might become known.

In this particular case I cannot say that the detectophone served an important purpose. However, should the physical set-up be favorable, it is my opinion that this device would be quite satisfactory.

Respectfully,

RECORDED & INDEXED

A. B. Leckie.

7-77-1099
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 21 1937
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
EAT
TAMM LAB.
ONE. OLIVE
SLEGG
FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-29185-1173

7-77

FDM:EG

October 1, 1937.

7-576
7-115
7-1367
7-1533
7-77

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

The ransom notes designated below taken from the cases indicated, have been placed in the ransom note exhibit, contained in a cabinet in the Director's office reception room:

Alvin Karpis, with aliases, I. O. #1218, et al.;
Edward G. Bremer - Victim; Kidnaping;
Bureau File #7-576

One Ransom note beginning "We are now dealing with you as you requested***".
One ransom note beginning "The coppers jinned the last payoff.***".
One ransom note beginning "You are hereby declared in on a very desperate undertaking***".

Unknown Subjects; Caleb Jones Milne, Fourth, with aliases;
Caleb Jones Milne, Second - Victim; Kidnaping; Extortion.

7-1533-1 A. Original extortion letter composed of words clipped from newspapers beginning "Your brother has***".

C. Envelope addressed to Frederick Milne and postmarked "Poughkeepsie, New York, December 14, 1935, 7:30 P. M.".

Hanap, Bureau File #7-77

Two ransom notes addressed to Mr. William Dunn by kidnapers of William Dunn, Junior, which are mentioned in Laboratory Report #7-77-148

NOT RECORDED

7-77

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-29709

Re

Page 2.
Memorandum for the Files.
October 1, 1937.

George R. Kelly, et al. - Subjects;
Charles F. Urschel - Victim; Kidnaping.
Bureau File #7-115

One ransom note beginning "In view of the fact
that you have***".
One ransom note beginning "The enclosed letter
from Charles F. Urschel***".

William Mahan, with aliases, et al.;
George Meyerhaeuser - Victim; Kidnaping.
Bureau File #7-1367.

- 7-1367-1 A. Original ransom letter beginning
"To whom it may concern
1. \$200,000 in cash.
2. \$100,000 in \$20.00 bills.***".
B. Envelope in which above letter was
mailed to J. P. Meyerhaeuser,
420 North 4th Street, Tacoma, Washington,
postmarked "Tacoma, Washington,
May 24, 1935, 6 P. M.".
7-1367-248 B Original typewritten note beginning
"enclose letter from George***".
C Original letter beginning "May 28, 1935
I don't know where I am Mother."
D Original typewritten note beginning
"You were informed last night by letter
from us also one from George that you were
to be here***".
J Original typewritten note beginning
"Follow directions closely leave your car
here motor running dome light on leave
money***".

E. P. Coffey.

Post Office Box 1489,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
October 2, 1937.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter dated September 15, 1937 at Jefferson City, Missouri, from Mrs. EDNA MURRAY, an inmate of the Missouri State Penitentiary, this letter being addressed to Special Agent Daniel P. Sullivan.

It will be noted that Mrs. MURRAY mentions that she is preparing her file to present to the Parole Board. It may be mentioned that Agent Sullivan was brought into contact with Mrs. MURRAY at the various trials held in connection with the BREKID and HANAP cases at St. Paul, Minnesota, Toledo, Ohio, and Jacksonville, Florida, in which trials Mrs. MURRAY appeared as a witness for the Government.

The enclosed letter is being transmitted to the Bureau for whatever action, if any, the Bureau desires to take in connection with the request of Mrs. MURRAY. You are advised that receipt of this letter will not be acknowledged by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan unless the Bureau deems it advisable that this be done.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS-epw
7-2
cc - Cincinnati
Cleveland
Mr. Connelley

Enclosure

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1100	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 5 1937 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	ONE

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/26/57 23

RECORDED

7-77-1100

~~7-576-14782~~

ABLSRDHEAM

October 13, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

RE: MURKID.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your communication dated October 7, 1937, to which was attached a letter from Mrs. Edna Murray addressed to Special Agent Daniel P. Sullivan under date of September 15, 1937, requesting that a letter be forwarded in her behalf to Warden J. E. Sanders, Jefferson City, Missouri.

Please be advised that the Bureau does not consider it advisable to have Agent Sullivan direct a letter to Edna Murray. The Kansas City Office was recently advised of a letter which Edna Murray wrote to the Bureau requesting a similar letter and it was advised to have an Agent, when next at the penitentiary, interview Edna Murray and advise her that any petition precludes any writing such a letter.

I am forwarding a copy of this letter to the Kansas City Office with the request that the Agent assigned to interview Edna Murray mention the fact that Agents are not permitted to write such letters.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Kansas City
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Mr. Connelley - Chicago

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-14782

7

W

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

November 13, 1937.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Bureau's letter dated November 3, 1937, wherein it is requested that I furnish to the Bureau at the earliest possible date an account of the activities of Special Agent F. E. Wright and myself, together with other Agents on the surveillance of Charles E. Fitzgerald out of the Los Angeles Office in the forepart of 1936. During this surveillance, two trips were made by Fitzgerald and companions to Carlsbad, New Mexico, and on both these trips the surveillance was maintained both going to and coming from Carlsbad. The reference letter requests details with particular reference to the part Agent Wright took in the entire surveillance, inasmuch as he has filed claim for compensation in connection with his present physical condition which it is assumed he has attributed in part, at least, to his activities in connection with the above-mentioned surveillance.

RECORDED & INDEXED

The entire surveillance lasted from the latter part of December, 1935, until about the middle of April, 1936. During the greater portion of this time, Agent Wright and I were on the surveillance continuously. The two of us occupied an apartment in the Greystone Apartment House and conducted what we termed the "close tail" of Fitzgerald. In connection with our duties, it was necessary for one, and for the most part both of us to be ready at all times day and night to "tail" of him as he left his apartment, inasmuch as we could seldom be sure that he was not intending to go out. At times during this surveillance, one of the two of us would be relieved by other Agents coming in occasionally. I had relief more times than did Agent Wright inasmuch as he was in charge of the plant under, of course, Special Agent in Charge J. H. Hanson. During the entire surveillance, all Agents on the plant, and particularly the ones on the "close tail" were under a considerable strain due

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-4019-148

7-77-1101

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NOV 13 1937 A.M.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Let to Bygas
12-14-37
WJG

November 13, 1937

to the fact that meals and hours of sleep were consistently irregular. Sometimes it would be necessary to go without one or two meals during the course of a day and not infrequently with little or no sleep. During the forepart of January, Agent Wright and I and Agents A. B. Leckie and Lish Whitson conducted a surveillance of Fitzgerald and two women companions from Los Angeles to Carlsbad, New Mexico, and return. In the surveillance we took two automobiles, and it lasted approximately one week. Agent Wright was in charge of the group that conducted this surveillance. It is my best recollection that only on one or two of the nights that we were gone on this trip did Agent Wright get what could be termed a good night's sleep. The rest of the time he got only snatches of sleep occasionally as the circumstances would allow. On this trip, there were no unusual or adverse weather conditions to which Agent Wright was exposed, but rather the greatest hardships were the irregular hours of sleep and irregular meals. Then too, because of the fact that he was in charge of the surveillance, I believe that he was under probably more of a strain than the rest of the men on the trip. As the Bureau will recall, at the time this entire surveillance was conducted, it was considered extremely important and the greatest precaution was necessary at all times to keep Fitzgerald completely within our observation and still keep him and his companions from realizing that a surveillance was being conducted.

In the forepart of February, 1936, Fitzgerald took another trip to Carlsbad with his companions, and Agent Wright and I together with Agents J. J. McGuire and A. B. Leckie conducted the surveillance on this trip. To the best of my recollection, this trip took about two weeks or possibly a few days less. The same conditions as to meals and sleeping existed on this trip as on the previous trip, and it was practically impossible for Agents to get anything like regular sleep and regular meals during this trip. Agent Wright and I stayed in Carlsbad for approximately one week, keeping a close observation on Fitzgerald, who was staying there in a hotel while waiting for an oil well in which he was interested to "come in". Carlsbad is a very small town and it was necessary for us to be highly discreet at all times inasmuch as Fitzgerald was acquainted with a large number of the town's population and any slight indiscretion might easily have resulted in his becoming aware of the surveillance. Agent Wright, of course, was in charge of this surveillance as previously. During the entire trip and during the stay of Agent Wright and myself in Carlsbad, it was impossible, with few exceptions, to get regular sleep or regular meals due to the uncertainty of Fitzgerald's intended movements. Agent Wright was

November 13, 1937.

naturally under a considerably nervous strain due to these conditions that I mention and due also to the fact that he was in charge of this highly important surveillance.

There were no weather conditions during this trip to which Agent Wright was exposed which might have resulted detrimentally to his health, with the exception of the return trip between Carlsbad and El Paso, Texas, which took place one night. On this occasion, Agent Wright and I left Carlsbad about 11:00 P. M. or 12 midnight and prior to reaching El Paso we ran out of gasoline due to the fact that all the filling stations along the route were closed. It was a rather cold night and we had to sit in the automobile for a few hours until we were able to obtain gasoline and get to town. This was the only exposure on either of the trips that might have resulted detrimentally to the health of any of the Agents, as I recall.

During the surveillance, which was conducted in Los Angeles, out of the apartment where Wright and I were stationed, it was occasionally, if not frequently, necessary for us to dash out of this apartment on a moment's notice and stay out sometimes for a matter of hours. Occasionally there would not be sufficient time to take along wraps or a raincoat and consequently, there were times when exposure to the elements, fog and rain and sometimes cold weather, might have easily affected one's health.

The above is, to the best of my recollection, the details of this surveillance, which might have bearing upon the claim for compensation filed by Special Agent Wright.

Very truly yours,

John S. Bugas.
J. S. Bugas,
Special Agent in Charge.

JSB:VG

WRG:WED

December 14, 1937.

RECORDED

7-77-1101

Mr. J. S. Eugas,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 314,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Re: Claim for Compensation filed by
Special Agent Franklin E. Wright.

Dear Mr. Eugas:

Reference is made to your letter of November 13, 1937, submitted in connection with the above case, wherein you described conditions while on the surveillance of Charles E. Fitzgerald out of the Los Angeles Office, with Special Agent Franklin E. Wright and other Agents.

It is noted on pages two and three of this letter that you advised there were no unusual or adverse weather conditions to which Agent Wright was exposed while on the trips to Carlsbad, New Mexico. Statements furnished by other Agents who were on this assignment contain information to the effect that the weather was unusually cold, that there was a dust storm in process, and that it was necessary for Agent Wright to spend a great deal of time in the open.

In order that no conflicting statements shall be furnished the United States Employees' Compensation Commission, I shall appreciate your advice immediately as to whether or not you recall such conditions existing. In the event that you do, it is requested that you prepare another letter which shall include the above information.

The Bureau should be advised immediately relative to the above.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hottel
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Naughton
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

16 DEC 15 1937

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

11 4119-148

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Feb. 5, 1938.

Re the attached call: Mr. Tamm called New York and ascertained that the story was without foundation. In accordance with instructions the A-P was contacted and informed that Mr. Hoover had stated that there was no foundation to the story.

cbs.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-77-1102

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 8 1938 A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hottel
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Naughton
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Schilder ✓
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Record of Telephone Call or Visitor.

Feb. 5 1938.

Time 7:45 PM

Name Associated Press, tele.

Referred to

Details:

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Baughman ☐
Mr. Clegg ☐
Mr. Coffey ☐
Mr. Crowl ☐
Mr. Egan ☐
Mr. Foxworth ☐
Mr. Glavin ☐
Mr. Harbo ☒
Mr. Hottel ☐
Mr. Kiehn ☐
Mr. Lester ☐
Mr. McIntire ☐
Mr. Naughton ☐
Mr. Nichols ☐
Mr. Pennington ☐
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Schilder ☐
Mr. Tamm ☐
Mr. Tracy ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

Stated that the New York Daily News was carrying a story that FBI Agents were questioning William Graham and James McKay, who are on trial in New York for a swindling scheme practiced in Reno, Nev., in connection with the ransom money in the Hamm kidnaping. He stated that they wanted to know if this was true. He was informed that the writer knew nothing about it and there was nobody here tonight from whom the information could be obtained.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Mr. Tamm advises that this story is without foundation; that Agents are not questioning these men.

7-77-1102

FILE

EAT:LLL

February 5, 1938.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Time: 9:10 P. M.

g
wm
I called SAC Vetterli at New York concerning the story of the Associated Press that Bureau Agents were questioning Graham and McKay, in connection with the Hamm Case and the disposition of the ransom money.

ai
I informed Mr. Vetterli that I was going to deny this story, but before doing so wanted to make sure that he had received no requests about this matter.

Mr. Vetterli stated that he had not received any requests and that there was nothing doing on this case at present.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

W
4. file
3/8/38
WPE
RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-77-1103
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 8 1938 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 36-1905-100

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
DIST. OF MINN.

St. Paul May 18, 1938

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

ag
a
J. Edgar Hoover, Esq.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This office is in receipt of a letter from the Attorney in Charge of Pardons transmitting Bryan Bolton's application for commutation of sentence, for our advice and recommendation, as well as that of the Honorable Matthew M. Joyce, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota who imposed sentence upon Bolton.

Bolton, as you will recall, testified for the United States in the William Hamm and in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping cases. The information he furnished the Bureau after his arrest and during the time he was held in the Ramsey County Jail at St. Paul, Minnesota, pending trials of the Karpis-Barker gangsters was of incalculable value, and his testimony on behalf of the United States in the three cases actually tried was indispensable.

Judge Joyce, when he sentenced Bolton on August 25, 1936, to a three-year term of imprisonment, stated privately that he could not impose a lesser sentence without offending public opinion at that time, though he realized fully the inestimable value to the United States of the assistance rendered by Bolton, stating further that any greater leniency could be extended by the Attorney General through the avenues of commutation or parole should the Attorney General see fit to adopt such a course in the future. Our recollection is that at the time sentence was imposed on Bolton the Honorable Joseph B. Keenan, the Assistant to the Attorney General, was in personal touch with Judge Joyce concerning the matter.

RECORDED & INDEXED

From the standpoint of importance, the matter of this application seems to justify reference to you personally, inasmuch as you or Mr. Keenan or both of you may have some special interest therein; and accordingly I am taking the liberty of writing you, respectfully asking that you favor me with whatever views you may care to express in the matter, in order that the

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/25/57 23

advt 4/4/38 AB

7-77-1104

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-14970

J. Edgar Hoover

-2-

correspondence this office has with the Pardon Attorney regarding this application may reflect properly and accurately the government's attitude in respect of the same.

We shall hold the application here in the office, pending your reply hereto.

Respectfully yours,

VICTOR E. ANDERSON
United States Attorney

DEB:JD1F

7-77 -1104

June 4, 1938.

RECORDED

Honorable Victor E. Anderson
United States Attorney
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Anderson:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated May 18, 1938, concerning application for commutation of sentence by William Bryan Bolton.

I wish to state in this connection that the Federal Bureau of Investigation feels that Bolton was of great assistance in the investigation and prosecution of both the Hama and Bremer kidnaping cases and that it is entirely proper that he be given consideration for the information and assistance which he furnished. On July 21, 1936, in response to a request from the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice I expressed my views to this effect and received indication from the Department that a letter was to be written to the trial judge informing him of the assistance rendered by Bolton and indicating that we believed consideration should be shown Bolton for his action.

I trust that this will supply you with the information which you desire in handling the matter of Bolton's application for commutation.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC-St. Paul

CW

666114770
ORIGINAL FILED IN

From

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Official Indicated below by check mark

MEMORANDUM

I should like
your views in this
case.
Thanks

Carusi

I should like your
views in this case.
Thanks.
(S) CARUSI

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

7-576-14984

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1105
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 5 1938 A.M.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE
6-30-38
RAWLEY

Solicitor General Jackson
Assistant to the Attorney General Keenan
Assistant Attorney General Arnold
Assistant Attorney General Morris
Assistant Attorney General Whitaker
Assistant Attorney General McFarland
Assistant Attorney General McMahon
Assistant Solicitor General Bell
Mr. Hoover, Dir., Fed. Bu. of Investigation
Mr. Bennett, Director of Prisons
Mr. Martin, Director of War Risk Bureau
Mr. Lawrence, Dir., Bond and Spirits Division
Mr. Quinn, Administrative Assistant
Mr. Holtzoff, Special Assistant
Board of Parole
Mr. Lyons, Pardon Attorney
Mr. McClure, General Agent
Mr. Donaldson, Chief Clerk
Chief, Division of Records
Mr. Hill, Acting Appointment Clerk
Mr. Holland, Division of Supplies
Mr. McKavitt, Librarian
Mr. Carusi
Mr. Dean
Mr. Gates
Mr. Houston
Miss O'Brien
Miss Lamke
Mr. Willard

FROM
PARDON ATTORNEY
TO

The Attorney General.....	MEMORANDUM
Solicitor General.....	Bolton
Asst. Solicitor Gen.....	I recommend denial
Asst. to the Atty. Gen.....	in this case.
Asst. Atty. Gen.....	Maybe I'm too tough.
Mr. Carusi.....	<u>DMS</u>
Mr. Bennett	
Parole Board	
Miss Grant	
Mr. Hoover	
Mr. Turner	
Mr. Barry	
Mr. Cash	
Miss Greer	
Mrs. McCarthy	
Mrs. Morfitt	
Mrs. Bryden	
Division of Records	
Transcription Section	

7-77-1105'

61-11-11790

OFFICE of the ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION FOR
Commutation of Sentence of
BRYAN BOLTON.

The President.

Sir:

This applicant pleaded guilty in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, at St. Paul, to kidnapping, and conspiracy to kidnap, in violation of Section 408a, Title 18, United States Code, and on August 25, 1936, was sentenced to imprisonment for three years. He commenced the service of his sentence at the U. S. Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, on August 29, 1936, and on January 5, 1937, was transferred to the U. S. Hospital for Defective Delinquents at Springfield, Missouri, where he is now confined. He became eligible for parole on August 24, 1937, but his application was denied by the Board. His sentence, with good time allowances, will expire on December 15, 1938.

The crimes in which the applicant was implicated were the kidnapping of William Hamm, Jr., on June 15, 1933, and his transportation to Bensenville, Illinois, where he was held for four days until a ransom of \$100,000 was paid; and the kidnapping on January 17, 1934, of Edward G. Bremer, who was transported to Bensenville, Illinois, and held until a ransom of \$200,000 was paid.

These kidnappings were perpetrated by the so-called Karpis-Barker gang, with whom was associated one Fred Goetz, alias George Ziegler, who had befriended the applicant. It appears that Goetz brought the applicant to St. Paul and introduced him to the other members of the kidnap gang and induced him to drive the automobile in which Mr. Hamm was transported after the kidnapping, and to remain at the "hideout" as a guard.

In the Bremer case at the inducement of Goetz, the applicant visited the "hideout" and assisted in maintaining it. After the ransom had been paid in that case, the applicant brought to the "hideout" the automobile which was afterwards used in transporting Bremer on the return trip to Minnesota.

The applicant was captured with one "Slim" Gibson, who handled the ransom money and who was shot to death by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation while resisting arrest. The applicant surrendered and immediately commenced to cooperate with the Department and gave them information and assistance which led to the solution of the crimes and afterwards gave testimony which resulted in the conviction of the principal criminals.

The applicant calls to the attention of the Department the services rendered to the Government in the kidnapping cases and to the fact that he served twenty months in the Ramsey County Jail awaiting trial and received no credit therefor upon his sentence. He further states that he has severed all connections with the underworld and will

not again become involved in anything illegal or dishonorable. He asks that he be granted a commutation of sentence in order that he may enter a veterans' hospital for a few weeks in a vicinity where he may thereafter establish a business and home for his family. He points out that if he is required to complete his sentence, upon which he will not be released until December 15th next, he will have to take his children out of school in the middle of the term or live in a place where everybody knows him, and where his life might be endangered by friends of the men against whom he testified. He further states that until February, 1938, he had an arrested case of tuberculosis, but that since that time his disease has become active and he believes that with a few weeks in a dry climate among congenial surroundings, he will be restored to health.

The applicant further states that he intends to conduct a golf school, a business which will be at its peak in the summer months, and that he desires to take charge at an early date in order to overcome the handicap of the small capital with which he will be obliged to work.

Assistant United States Attorney George A. Heisey states that the administration of justice in both of the important kidnapping cases in which the applicant was involved could not have been accomplished without the applicant's full and active cooperation, which he freely and efficiently granted. Mr. Heisey further states that he feels the applicant is entitled to every consideration and that it

would seem to be negligible whether the applicant is now released by virtue of commutation of sentence or is released in December, when his three-year term, less good time allowances, will expire.

The Honorable George F. Sullivan, United States District Judge, who was United States Attorney for the District of Minnesota at the time of the trial of the two cases, makes the following statement:

"I concur in the recommendation of Mr. George A. Heisey, First Assistant United States Attorney in this matter. Mr. Bolton was of great assistance in the prosecution of both the Bremer and Hamm kidnapping cases. I venture to state that without the assistance of Bolton, the outcome of these cases would probably have been less successful. Bolton testified several times before the Grand Jury and in the trial court. He furnished the information to the Bureau of Investigation which made possible a full investigation of these two kidnapping cases, and I believe that every consideration should be shown Mr. Bolton in this matter."

The Honorable Matthew M. Joyce, the sentencing Judge, states:

"I feel that had it not been for the aid given the Government by Bolton, that group of gangsters might be at liberty today and it was because of the aid which he gave that I imposed so small a sentence. I know that the view which I have expressed was that of the Government at the time and in that connection both Mr. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General, and Judge Sullivan, then United States District Attorney, and Mr. Heisey, all gave me the benefit of their judgment recommending leniency. We knew at the time that he had a tubercular condition, which doubtless was aggravated by his nineteen months, as I recall it, incarceration in the Ramsey County Jail. I feel that I consistently can assume an attitude favorable to his application for Executive clemency and this letter is written for that purpose."

The Assistant United States Attorney includes with his recommendation a letter to Victor E. Anderson, United States Attorney, by John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in which Mr. Hoover states:

"I wish to state in this connection that the Federal Bureau of Investigation feels that Bolton was of great assistance in the investigation and prosecution of both the Hamm and Bremer kidnapping cases and that it is entirely proper that he be given consideration for the information and assistance which he furnished. On July 21, 1936, in response to a request from the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice I expressed my views to this effect and received indication from the Department that a letter was to be written to the trial judge informing him of the assistance rendered by Bolton and indicating that we believed consideration should be shown Bolton for his action."

Dr. M. R. King, Warden of the U. S. Hospital for Defective Delinquents, where the applicant is confined, states:

"You are advised that the inmate is afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis. The disease has been characterized by exacerbations and remissions. Although the disorder is active at the present time the patient is making favorable progress and is not regarded as seriously ill."

The Department records are replete with evidence that the applicant rendered much valuable assistance to the Government in the prosecution of the two notorious cases in which he was involved. It appears, however, that the value of the applicant's services to the Government was impressed upon the judge at the time of the sentence by all the officials of the Department having charge of the prosecution and taken into account by him at that time. It appears also that it was then well known that the applicant had served nineteen months in jail before conviction and that he was suffering from tuberculosis. The three years sentence imposed on the applicant was extremely lenient as compared with that imposed upon his codefendants, some of whom received life imprisonment, others twenty years, and others fifteen years. It is fairly to be assumed that the Judge exercised leniency in consideration of all the facts which were then brought to his attention,

Mr. Carusi requests Director's views re application for commutation of sentence of Bryan Bolton.

Note to Mr. Carusi reads: "I recommend denial in this case. Maybe I'm too tough. D.M.L."

rcl

RECORDED

7-77-1105
PFD:DM

June 30, 1938

**MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CARUSI,
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

Reference is made to your informal memorandum requesting my views concerning the commutation of the sentence of Bryan Bolton.

Under date of July 21, 1936, the Bureau advised the Criminal Division of the Department that Bolton was of material assistance to this Bureau in the investigation of both the Bremer and Hamm kidnaping cases and testified concerning the facts in his possession at the trial of both of these cases. I believe that Bolton fully and frankly furnished to the Bureau all of the information which he possessed concerning both of these cases. It must be remembered, however, that Bolton was a participant in both of these kidnapings and probably participated in other violations of local laws, concerning which he did not furnish information to the Bureau. At that time I informed the Criminal Division that I believed it entirely proper that Bolton be given some consideration for the information and assistance which he furnished to the Bureau in connection with the Bremer and Hamm kidnaping cases.

Other than to furnish the above information, this Bureau has no other views to express and will defer to your judgment in the matter.

The letter addressed to The President and the Department's file, which accompanied your informal memorandum, are returned herewith.

Very truly yours,
J. Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

JUL 1 - 1938

F. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

letter to President retained Bu. file.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576-14984

Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

KNOXVILLE FIELD DIVISION
(Name and address of Contributor)

MAY 20, 1938
(Date)

Dear Sir:

The following is additional record in a case on which fingerprints have been
mailed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

FBI Number 50452

Name, Aliases and Number THOMAS GARRITY, with aliases. #21031, PD, New Orleans, La.
#7570 PD, New Orleans, La.

Fingerprint Classification
(To be given if FBI number not known)

Date of Arrest, or Received 3/26/25

Charge fugitive from Memphis, Tenn.

Date of Disposition 3/26/25

Disposition Released to Memphis, Tenn., officers.

INDEXED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 23 1938 P. M.

Very truly yours,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

E. R. DAVIS, Special Agent in Charge.
(Official Title)

HHS

(For instructions see reverse side)

This form is to be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, to report dispositions of cases in which prints have been forwarded previously. Dispositions include such information as advice relative to sentences imposed, fines, acquittals, dismissals, etc.

Where the FBI number is available, it should be used.

Primary classifications, if available, should be given in reporting common names.

RECEIVED
DIVISION ONE
JUL 17 1964

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

July 26, 1938

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

*b7c
b7D*

I desire to advise that confidential informant [redacted] informed the writer on July 25, 1938, that he had heard that Congressman CHAUNCEY W. REED of Du Page County, Illinois, had about five or six months ago obtained \$1,000.00 from unknown parties in return for his promise that he would arrange to have ELMER FARMER removed to some other institution from Alcatraz Island. [redacted] states that REED is now in possession of a letter presumably from the Department of Justice, possibly the Bureau of Prisons, advising that FARMER will be removed from Alcatraz in the near future.

Now Harmon

I thought that the Bureau would be interested in receiving this information. It might be possible for the Bureau to check as to the possible removal of FARMER and to determine whether Congressman REED was in fact instrumental in effecting such a transfer.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge

DML:RP

RECORDED
INDEXED
DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY &
7/25/57 23

7-77-1106
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 29 1938 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON
FORWARDED
RECEIVED
FILE

COPY:MM

SBL:DC
7-576

August 3, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: BREKID

b7c
b7D

Special Agent in Charge Ladd of the Chicago Office has advised that confidential informant [redacted] informed him on July 25, 1938, he had heard that Congressman Chauncey W. Reed of Du Page County, Illinois, had about five or six months ago obtained \$1,000.00 from unknown parties in return for his promise to arrange to have Elmer Farmer removed to some other Federal penal institution from Alcatraz Island. Informant [redacted] stated Congressman Reed is now in possession of a letter presumably from the Department of Justice advising that Farmer will be removed from Alcatraz in the near future.

Elmer Farmer was indicted January 22, 1935, by a Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota and charged with conspiracy to transport Edward George Bremer from St. Paul, Minnesota to Bensenville, Illinois, after Bremer had been kidnaped and held for ransom in the amount of \$200,000.00. Farmer was convicted of that charge and on June 7, 1935, was sentenced by the United States District Court at St. Paul Minnesota, to serve twenty years in a Federal penal institution.

An employee of the file room made an examination of the Department file relating to Elmer Farmer and failed to find therein a letter from Congressman Reed relating to a proposed transfer of Farmer from Alcatraz Penitentiary.

Respectfully,

Send Memo to Keenan & Bennett
H.

Send memo to
Keenan & Bennett.

H.

RECORDED

s/ E.A. TAMM

7-77-1106

SEP 1 1938

FUG. S. P. R. K. J.

ONE

RECEIVED

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-14978

COPY:MM

SBL'VCT
7-576-14998

RECORDED

7-77-1106

August 9, 1938

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
MR. JOSEPH B. KEENAN

b7c
b7D

On July 25, 1938, [redacted] a confidential informant of this Bureau, who resides in Chicago, Illinois, advised a Special Agent of this Bureau that he had heard that Congressman Chauncey W. Reed of Du Page County, Illinois, had about five or six months ago obtained \$1,000 from unknown parties in return for his promise to have Elmer Farmer removed to some other penal institution from Alcatraz. The informant in this instance advised that Congressman Reed is now in possession of a letter, presumably from the Department of Justice, advising that Farmer will be removed from Alcatraz in the near future.

Elmer Farmer was indicted January 22, 1935, by a Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, and charged with conspiracy to transport Edward George Bremer from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Bensenville, Illinois, after Bremer had been kidnaped and held for ransom in the amount of \$200,000.00. Farmer was convicted on that charge, and on June 7, 1935, was sentenced to serve twenty years in a Federal penal institution by the United States District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota.

The above is being furnished you for your confidential information, and I will appreciate your cooperation in protecting the source of the information in this particular instance.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

K

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-14998

COPY - EAL

JTC-ATB
61-11-11790-Bolton

9/14/38

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER, DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

You are advised that the President on September 10, 1938, declined to grant the application for executive clemency of Bryan Bolton, and attached the following notation:

"The short sentence took his assistance to the F.B.I. into consideration - Kidnappers like narcotic peddlers deserve little clemency".

Respectfully,

(Signed)
Daniel M. Lyons,
Pardon Attorney.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1107	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 30 1938	
TOLESON	ONE
RES. DIV.	FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-15029

President Franklin D. Roosevelt

DEB:MEC
7-576
7-77

September 23, 1938.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Re: ~~BYRON~~ BOLTON

In accordance with your request to determine what recommendation had been made by the Department and the Pardon Attorney in connection with the application of Byron Bolton for executive clemency, the following has been done:

Two requests were necessary to obtain all the Departmental files, and even then the information sought was not found in the files. Likewise, the Pardon Attorney's files did not contain the letter to the President; however, there was located therein a memorandum dated June 24, 1938, addressed to the Pardon Attorney by Mr. Hugh A. Fisher, Acting Head of the Criminal Division, stating that "In view of the strong recommendation from the law enforcement officers involved in this case, together with the fact that the applicant had no previous criminal record and that he is in a serious physical condition, the Criminal Division recommends that executive clemency be granted."

However, it is observed in the Bureau file, which is attached hereto, that an informal memorandum was submitted to the Bureau from Mr. Carusi, which was answered by memorandum of June 30, 1938, at which time the Bureau deferred to the opinion of the Department. Attached to the informal memorandum submitted by Mr. Carusi, copy of which has been made and is contained in the file accompanying this memorandum, is the proposed letter of the Attorney General to the President. While it is not definitely known that this letter went forward to the President without alterations, it is presumed this was the recommendation of the Department given to the President.

RECORDED & INDEXED

The writer contacted Mr. Murphy of the Files Section, who personally obtained the files from both the Department and the Pardon Attorney, and he stated he had been advised by both sources that the entire files in their possession concerning Bolton were those mentioned above and supplied to the Bureau. Accordingly, it may have been that both the Department and the Pardon Attorney purposely avoided sending a portion of their files.

Respectfully,

D. E. Balch

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-15029

ENCLOSURE

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/25/57

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Chicago, Illinois

November 1, 1938.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

On October 28, 1938 [redacted] called at the
Chicago Field Office and was interviewed by Special Agent R. P.
BALDWIN. [redacted]

He also stated [redacted] one STANLEY CAMOLIVITCH, (phonetic)
[redacted] that STANLEY
CAMOLIVITCH was a close friend of CHARLEY FISHER who is serving a
15 year sentence in connection with the HAMM Kidnaping case; that
CAMOLIVITCH had told him that FISHER had drawn maps and shown him
where some of the Hamm Kidnaping money was buried. [redacted]
that CAMOLIVITCH who was assigned to cell 185B, before he was released
on October 18, 1938, was due to be released from the Leavenworth
Penitentiary some time this winter [redacted]

[redacted] however, that CAMOLIVITCH never did
advise him where the money was supposedly buried.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1108
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 3 1938
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

CAMERON

Director - 11/1/38.

b7c
b7D

RE: [REDACTED]

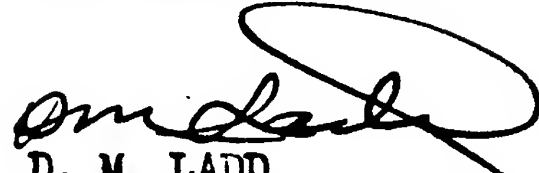
b7c
b7D

[REDACTED] but requested that his name not be mentioned in any way in connection with it.

[REDACTED]

This information is being furnished to the Bureau for such action, if any, which may be deemed necessary.

Very truly yours,


D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

RFB:EM

AC:GAJ:TD
7-77 - 1108

November 23, 1938

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Sir:

Under date of November 1, 1938, the Chicago Office notified the Bureau that one [REDACTED]

According to the informant, Stanley Camolivitch was a close friend of Charley Fisher, who is serving a fifteen year sentence in connection with the Hamm Kidnaping case.

Camolivitch allegedly told the informant that Fisher had drawn maps and shown him where some of the Hamm Kidnaping money was buried. Camolivitch is to be released from Leavenworth Penitentiary sometime this winter.

Camolivitch never advised him, however, where the money was supposedly buried.

In this connection it is desired that contact be made by your office with the authorities at Leavenworth Penitentiary, in order that you may be notified thirty days before the release of Camolivitch and the Bureau should be advised immediately upon the receipt of this information.

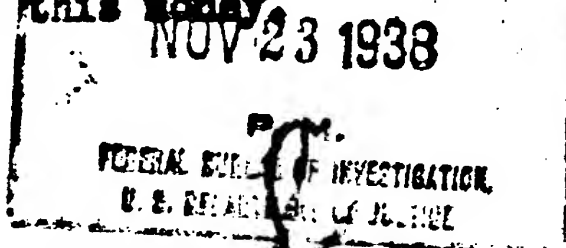
Upon the release of this individual, arrangements should be made by your office whereby an appropriate surveillance may be maintained of him, to determine whether the information furnished by informant is correct and whether Camolivitch does, in fact, come into the possession of this money.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc Chicago
St. Paul

Tolson
Nathan
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
 Coffey
Crowl
Dawsey
gan
oxworth
lavin
arbo
ester
clintire
zhols
lan Tamm
ay
andy



0 Aug
206-1 c

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

December 8, 1938

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

b7c
b7D
Further inquiry developed that STANLEY KARMELOVICZ
alias STANLEY KARMEEL, present inmate #47,021 is in all
probability the one referred to by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] it appears that KARMELOVICZ has occupied
cell B181. KARMELOVICZ is serving sentences totaling six
years and one day, has a fine of \$1,000.00, and there are no
detainers at present of record against him. He is serving
these sentences for escape from custody and for forging a
Government check, being committed from Minneapolis, Minnesota,
June 1, 1935. With good time, his approximate date of release
would be 10-10-39.

A letter is being addressed to the Warden of the
U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, requesting that this
office be advised ten days previous to the release of this
individual, and that the individual not be advised as to this
request.

It is requested that there be forwarded to the
Chicago and St. Paul offices, and to this office, copies of
the picture of KARMELOVICZ, #47,021. Pending notice from the
Warden of the U. S. Penitentiary as to date of release of this
individual as per the requested notice, the matter will be
carried as inactive.

HLS:mc
7-17
cc Chicago
cc St. Paul

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

E. P. GUINANE,
Special Agent in Charge

7-77-1109
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 10 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE
IDENT. UNIT

Kansas City
cc Chicago
cc St. Paul
12-2-38
HLS

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 16 1965

ENCLOSURE

7-774109



Stanley Karmelovicz FBI-76488

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

DEB:GAJ

7-77-1109

December 23, 1938

Special Agent in Charge
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of December 8, 1938, concerning the information supplied relative to Stanley Karmelovics, alias Stanley Karmel, Leavenworth Penitentiary #47,021.

In accordance with your request, there are being forwarded to your office, and likewise to the Chicago and St. Paul offices, two copies each of the photograph of this individual.

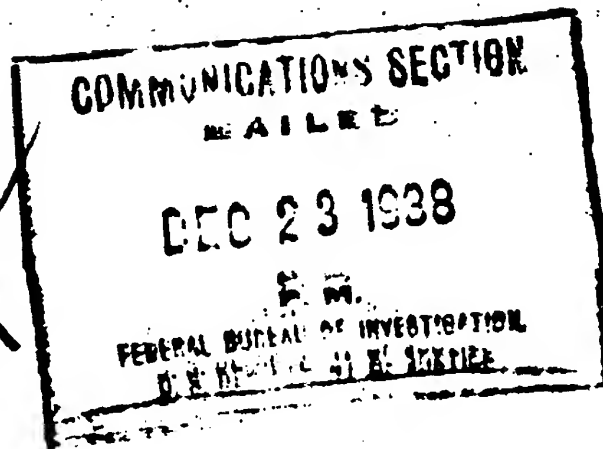
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

cc Chicago (Enclosures)
St. Paul

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy





Stanley Karmelovicz



FBI-76488

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE \$300

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Saint Paul, Minn.
December 15, 1938

7-5
Special Agent in Charge
Kansas City, Missouri

Re: HANAP

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of December 8th, 1938 addressed to the Bureau concerning information received by the Chicago Office relative to STANLEY KARMELOVICH alias STANLEY KARREL, Leavenworth Penitentiary #47,021, for possible assistance and background material there is enclosed herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent M. V. Kirkland dated at St. Paul, Minn. April 13, 1935 and a copy of the report of Special Agent Robert Tonis dated St. Paul, Minn. June 17, 1935 in the case entitled STANLEY KARREL with aliases, Escaped Federal Prisoner.

Very truly yours,

RCH:GHE
Enc.
cc-Bureau

ROBERT C. MENDON
Special Agent in Charge

INDEXED

7-77-1109X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 17 1938
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
ONE
FUG. SURV.

JDW:RM

February 18, 1939

7-77

Special Agent in Charge
Saint Paul, Minnesota

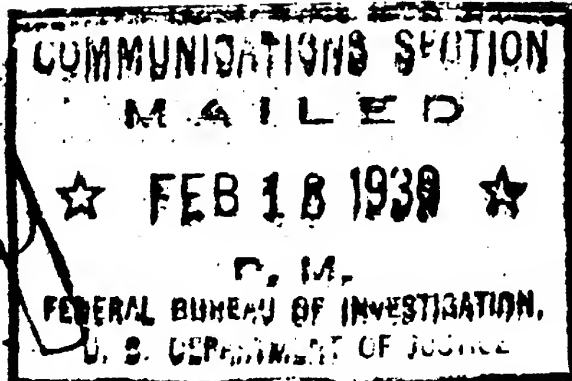
Re: HANAP

Reference is made to Laboratory Report #12235 and to the letter from your office dated October 27, 1936 in which it was suggested that the .38 caliber Police Positive Colt Revolver serial #381540, which was submitted in connection with instant case, should not be destroyed so that if a demand should be made for it at a later date it could be returned to the lawful claimant.

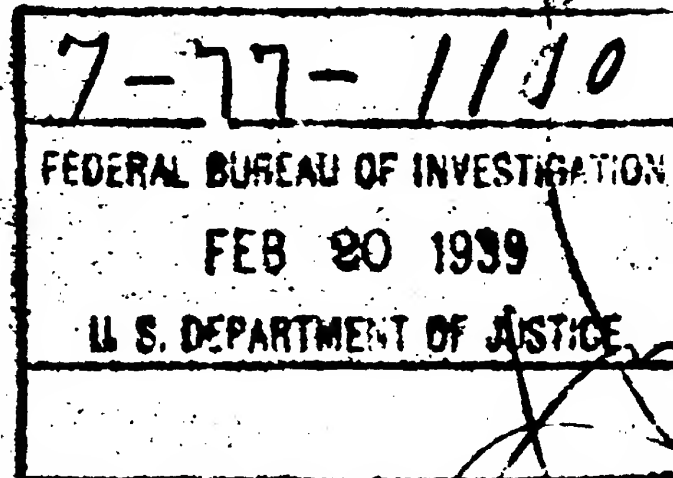
As this weapon is no longer desired by the Laboratory it is requested that you advise as to whether it may not now be disposed of.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director



RECEIVED



Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
March 1, 1939

7-5

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: HANAP

With reference to Bureau letter of February 18, 1939, File No. 7-77, indication is that it will be satisfactory to permanently dispose of the .38 Caliber Police Positive Colt Revolver, serial number 381,540.

It is noted in reviewing the file incident to the arrest of JACK PEIFER, that he has since committed suicide.

Very truly yours,

Robert C. Hendon
ROBERT C. HENDON
Special Agent in Charge

RCH:rdj

*noted in letter
J.D.W.*
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1111
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 4 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE <i>h</i>

COPY - rom
BM HAF muh

March 31, 1939.

See
7-576-15194
-15178

7-77-1080

4-4-34
5-4-34

Superseded

Victor E. Anderson, Esq.,
United States Attorney,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Reference is made to your letter of March 24, 1939,
relative to the pending indictments in your district arising
out of the kidnaping and interstate transportation of Edward
G. Bremer and William Hamm, Jr. After considering your state-
ments and in view of the results in previous trials, authority
is hereby granted to dismiss the following indictments,

No. 6095, as to Alvin Karpavicz, Arthur Barker, Volney
Davis, Harry Campbell, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton,
William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William Harrison, John
Doe and Richard Roe, charged with kidnaping and trans-
porting interstate Edward G. Bremer.

No. 6096, as to Alvin Karpavicz, Harry Campbell, William
Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William Harrison, Joseph Patrick
Moran, "Whitie", Myrtle Eaton, John Doe and Richard Roe,
charged with conspiracy to kidnap and transport interstate
Edward G. Bremer.

No. 6174, as to Alvin Karpavicz, Arthur Barker, Volney
Davis, William Harrison, Byron Bolton, Elmer Farmer and
Harold Alderton, charged with conspiracy and transporting
interstate Edward G. Bremer.

No. 6248, as to Alvin Karpavicz, Arthur Barker, Byron Bolton,
John P. Peifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Elmer Farmer and Edmund
C. Bartholmey, charged with conspiracy, kidnaping and trans-
porting in interstate commerce William Hamm, Jr.

NOT RECORDED

7-77-

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576

1-22-35

1-22-35
DAVIS-KIFF

9-27-35

4-22-36

No. 6249, as to Alvin Karpavicz, Arthur Barker, John P. Pfeifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Byron Bolton, Elmer Farmer and Edmund C. Bartholmey, charged with conspiracy to kidnap and transport in interstate commerce William Hamm, Jr.

No. 6257, as to Alvin Karpavicz, Arthur Barker, John P. Pfeifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald and Elmer Farmer, charged with conspiracy to kidnap and transport in interstate commerce William Hamm, Jr.

No. 6258, as to Arthur Barker and Elmer Farmer, charged with conspiracy to transport and transporting in interstate commerce William Hamm, Jr.

Please advise the Department when these cases are finally dismissed.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General,

BRIEN McMAHON,
Assistant Attorney General.

6095 } still pending
6096 }
6174 } March, 1941

See 7-576-15291
all dismissed

KARAS LIFE?
6-11-36

4-11-36

6-11-36

202 U. S. Court House
El Paso, Texas
June 19, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am attaching a letter dated June 12, 1939, addressed to Resident Agent D. P. SULLIVAN, Albuquerque, New Mexico, by LE ROY MURKIN, Chaplain at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, requesting that he send a letter to the Board of Pardons and Paroles at the Penitentiary in behalf of EDNA MURRAY, who is seeking a parole.

The Bureau will recall that EDNA MURRAY was formerly the paramour of VOLNEY DAVIS and was prominently mentioned in the BREKID and MANAP cases. She testified for the Government on several occasions in connection with the trial of various members of the KARPIS-BARKER gang at which times Agent Sullivan came in contact with her. Agent Sullivan states that he never indicated to EDNA MURRAY, Chaplain MURKIN, or anyone else, that he would provide any recommendation, letter of reference, or acknowledgement for EDNA MURRAY.

Agent SULLIVAN will not acknowledge Chaplain MURKIN'S letter unless the Bureau advises to the contrary. This matter is being referred to the Bureau for whatever action is necessary.

Yours very truly,

R. J. UNTREITER
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:lnh
Enc:

For encl see orig

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/25/59 23

7-77-1112

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 22 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON TAMM ENCL. 11
DPS

JFS:JHK

June 26, 1939

~~7-578-19107~~
~~62-25913-1946~~
7-77-1112

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
El Paso, Texas

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of June 19, 1939, wherein you advise that Resident Agent D. P. Sullivan, Albuquerque, New Mexico, is in receipt of a letter from Le Roy Munyon, Chaplain at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, requesting Agent Sullivan to direct a letter in behalf of Edna Murray to the Board of Pardons and Paroles, Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri.

It is suggested that you instruct Special Agent Sullivan to acknowledge the receipt of this letter to Le Roy Munyon, setting forth that Departmental regulations prohibit him from transmitting a letter to the Board of Pardons and Paroles of the Missouri State Penitentiary, and further indicating that the testimony of Edna Murray as a Government witness in connection with the trial of various members of the Karpis-Barker gang is a matter of official record.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Q. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-15103

COPY (gmr)

LIBERTY

Chanin Building
122 E. 42nd St.
New York, N.Y.

July 5, 1939

Mr. L. B. Nichols
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Nichols:

I am going ahead on Part 4 making the American Legion
deletion as you suggested on the phone this morning.
On reading this article a second time and attempting
to have it checked as well as we are able to, we are
unable to confirm on page 14 the fact that Karpis got
life for his part in the kidnapping of William H.
Hamm, Jr. Was it for the Hamm kidnapping or the
Bremer one that Karpis was sentenced?

Don't forget I have your promise to drop in in the
near future when you are again in New York.

Sincerely,

S/ L. M. Pasquin
Managing Editor

LMP:IK

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1112X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 12 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NICHOLS

ORIGINAL FILED IN 64-3-14-30-197

C O P Y (gmr)

LBN:MWC

July 7, 1939

RECORDED

7-77-1112 X

Mr. L. M. Pasquin
Managing Editor
Liberty Magazine
Chanin Building
129 East 42nd Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Pasquin:

Your letter of July 5, 1939, addressed to
Mr. L. B. Nichols of my office, has been referred
to me.

With reference to the life sentence imposed
upon Alvin Karpis, I wish to advise that it was
for his participation in the Hamm kidnaping case.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-2-4-30-177

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Kansas City, Missouri
February 26, 1940

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1114
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
4 FEB 29 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM TWO

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD,
with aliases; ET AL
WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR., Victim
KIDNAPING

Please refer to your letter of November 23, 1938, addressed to this office, copies of which were furnished Chicago and St. Paul. You will note that in this letter are instructions that we ascertain the exact date of the release from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth of STANLEY KARMELOVICZ, #47021-A. It is also noted that the Bureau letter referred to instructs that arrangements should be made by this office whereby appropriate surveillance may be maintained of KARMELOVICZ to determine whether the information furnished [redacted] is correct, and whether KARMELOVICZ does, in fact, come into possession of part of the ransom money paid for the release of HAMM.

You are advised that officials at the penitentiary have informed this office that KARMELOVICZ will be conditionally released from the penitentiary at Leavenworth on March 18, 1940, and he will be required to report to the United States Probation Officer at Minneapolis, Minnesota, until July 14, 1940.

The officials at the penitentiary informed Special Agent H. L. SCOTT that KARMELOVICZ will be furnished transportation by the United States Government from Leavenworth, Kansas, to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and that it is presumed that he will travel immediately from Kansas to Minnesota.

It is planned by me to effect arrangements whereby an Agent or Agents of this office will have KARMELOVICZ under surveillance from the time of his release from the penitentiary until his arrival in the St. Paul District. In the event the Bureau has any instructions to the contrary in this matter, it

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 16 1965

Director
Re: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD
with aliases; ET AL
WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR., Victim
KIDNAPING

- 2 -

2/26/40

is kindly requested that I be advised immediately.

The St. Paul Office should, of course, effect arrangements whereby Agents of that office will be able to take over the surveillance upon the arrival of KARMELOVICZ and the Agents shadowing him from the Kansas City District into the St. Paul District. The Kansas City Office, of course, will advise the St. Paul Office of the time of departure from this district of KARMELOVICZ and the method of transportation.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

DB:HD
cc: Chicago
St. Paul
7-17

3/5/40

The file shows that \$100,000 was paid & \$6,000
received; that Fitzgerald ^{who} was sentenced to some
life, drew a map for Karmelovitz @ Karmel
as to where his money could be located —
This discussed with Mr. Rosen & no further
instructions were thought advisable as all
covered in # 7-77-1108

J.R.

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Kansas City, Missouri
March 14, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD
with aliases, et al
WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim
KIDNAPING

Reference is made to my letter to the Bureau of February 26, 1940, in the above captioned matter, wherein you were advised that pursuant to instructions in Bureau letter of November 23, 1938, Agents from this office would maintain a surveillance of STANLEY KARMELOVICZ, #47021A, at the time of his release from the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on March 18, 1940.

It has been learned that KARMELOVICZ will be released from the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, March 18, 1940, at 9:00 A.M., at which time five other prisoners are being released. KARMELOVICZ will be given a bus token to ride downtown and will be given a railroad ticket which calls for his departure from Leavenworth, Kansas, March 18, 1940, at 2:37 P.M. on a Missouri Pacific train which goes directly to Omaha, Nebraska, arriving at Omaha at 5:50 P.M., March 18, 1940. From Omaha to Minneapolis, Minnesota, KARMELOVICZ is routed via the Chicago Northwestern Railroad, having the choice of one of two trains on this road on his ticket, one leaving Omaha at 6:40 P.M., March 18, 1940, and arriving at Minneapolis at 8:00 A.M., March 19, 1940, or one leaving Omaha at 9:15 P.M., March 18, 1940, and arriving at Minneapolis at 8:10 A.M., March 19, 1940.

b7C

[REDACTED]

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-177-1115
It is noted by reference to my letter of February 26, 1940, that KARMELOVICZ is being conditionally released and will be required to report to the United States Probation Officer at Minneapolis, Minnesota, until July 14, 1940.

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 16 1965

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE
APR 11 1940

RE: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD
with aliases, et al
WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim
KIDNAPING

March 14, 1940

It is understood that KARMELOVICZ is supposed to report to the Probation Officer at Minneapolis, Minnesota, within a reasonable time after his arrival there, possibly the day after his arrival or at least the second day after his arrival.

Special Agents Z. J. VANLANDINGHAM and M. C. SPEAR will conduct the surveillance of KARMELOVICZ on the train from Leavenworth, Kansas, to Minneapolis, Minnesota, via Omaha, Nebraska.

It is desired that the Omaha office have a couple of Agents available at the station at the time of the arrival of this Missouri Pacific train in Omaha, March 18, 1940, at 5:50 P.M., preferably at least one Agent who knows either Agent VANLANDINGHAM or Agent SPEAR, in order that if for any reason at that time it may appear desirable for the Omaha Agents to take up the surveillance while in Omaha they can be requested to do so. In other words, these Agents will be there only for an emergency as it is contemplated Special Agents VANLANDINGHAM and SPEAR will conduct the surveillance from the time this man leaves Leavenworth until he arrives at Minneapolis.

As soon as the Agents from this office learn which of the two trains of the Chicago Northwestern Railroad KARMELOVICZ will take from Omaha to Minneapolis, one of these Agents will wire the Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul office concerning the contemplated time of their arrival.

The St. Paul office will be expected to have Agents at the station when the Chicago Northwestern train arrives on the morning of February 19, 1940, with a view to taking up the surveillance of KARMELOVICZ at that time, in order that the two Agents from the Kansas City office may be relieved and return to their headquarters.

In the event of any change of plans in this matter, the Bureau and the auxiliary offices receiving copies of this letter will be immediately notified.

RE: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD
with aliases, et al
WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim
KIDNAPING

March 14, 1940

It is desired that the St. Paul office advise the Kansas City office telegraphically as to how much of the ransom in this case is unrecovered, inasmuch as this is not reflected by the information in the Kansas City file.

The letter from the Bureau to the Kansas City office, with copies to Chicago and St. Paul, of December 23, 1938, furnished copies of the photograph of STANLEY KARMELOVICZ. One copy of this photograph is being furnished with this letter to the Omaha office.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

MCS:B
AMASD

cc - St. Paul (AMASD)
Chicago
Omaha

7-17

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Saint Paul, Minnesota

7-5

March 14, 1940

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

0
Re: HANAP

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter from the Kansas City Division addressed to the Bureau under date of February 26, 1940, which sets forth the action proposed to be taken in maintaining a surveillance on one STANLEY KARMELOVICZ, Leavenworth Penitentiary No. 47021-A, upon the release of KARMELOVICZ, which is scheduled for March 18, 1940.

A review of the previous correspondence in this matter, especially Bureau letter dated November 23, 1938, addressed to the Kansas City Office, indicates that a CHARLIE FISHER is supposed to have told KARMELOVICZ where some of the Hamm kidnaping money is located. The Bureau letter of November 23, 1938, reflects that CHARLIE FISHER is serving a fifteen year sentence in connection with the Hamm Kidnaping Case. This statement is in error. CHARLIE FISHER was not involved in the Hamm Kidnaping Case, according to the St. Paul files, but is believed to be serving time for post office robbery.

RECORDED & INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 16 1965

7- 22- 1116
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
1 MAR 15 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Director,
Washington, D. C.

Re: HANAP

3/14/40

b7C
b7D
No effort has been made to determine the reliability of [redacted] who furnished the information that FISHER had informed KARMELOVICZ of the location of some of the Hamm Kidnaping money.

In view of these facts, it is believed that the Bureau may desire to consider the advisability of directly interviewing KARMELOVICZ prior to his release or immediately after his release rather than devote agents' time to the maintaining of a surveillance of KARMELOVICZ' activities.

It is requested that the Bureau advise the Saint Paul and Kansas City Offices its desires in this matter prior to March 18, 1940. *done*

Very truly yours,

L. H. Richmond
L. H. Richmond
Special Agent in Charge

LHR:IM

CC Kansas City (AMASD)

७७

March 19, 1940

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

**Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota**

RE: ⁰ HANAP

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the request set forth in your teletype of March 17, 1940, there are enclosed herewith ten photographs of Stanley Karmelovics, FBI #76458.

Two of the above photographs are also being sent to the Chicago and Kansas City Field Offices.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Tele. Room.....
Adm. Files.....
Per. Files.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

Enclosure
CC - Chicago (with enclosure)
Kansas City " "

**RECORDED
&
INDEXED**

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAR 19 1940 ★
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7- 77 - 1117
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 MAR 20 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 18 1940

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. McIntire.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Tour Room.....
Adm. Files.....
Per. Files.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....
W. L. Sullivan

FBI KANSAS CITY 3-18-40 2-30 PM MT

DIRECTOR, SACS CHICAGO, ST PAUL, AND OMAHA
RE HANAP. STANLEY ~~KARMELOVICZ~~ RELEASED USP LEAVENWORTH NINE AM TODAY.
DEPARTED LEAVENWORTH KANSAS SHORTLY THEREAFTER ON MISSOURI PACIFIC TRAIN
NUMBER ONE NAUGHT NINE DUE TO ARRIVE OMAHA ONE FORTYFIVE PM. KARMELOVICZ
IS ENROUTE ST PAUL. SA Z J VAN LANDINGHAM MAINTAINING SURVEILLANCE OF
KARMELOVICZ ON TRAIN TO OMAHA WHERE HE WILL BE JOINED BY SA M C SPEAR
OF THIS OFFICE. OMAHA ADVISED, AND WILL MAKE APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS
TO ASSIST IN MAINTAINING SURVEILLANCE WHILE IN OMAHA. THE HOURS OF
THE HOUR OF DEPARTURE FROM OMAHA AND ROUTE OF TRAVEL TO ST PAUL AND
MINNEAPOLIS WILL BE FURNISHED ST PAUL BY OMAHA OFFICE.

BRANTLEY

END

ACK

WASHINGTON OK FBI WASHINGTON DC FS

CHICAGO OK FBI CHICAGO FC

ST PAUL OK FBI ST PAUL IM

OMAHA OK FBI OMAHA GMZ

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1118
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
1 MAR 22 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Copy to Mr. Tamm
TWO

Postal Telegraph Company

FBI KANSAS CITY

3-18-40

8:50 AM

DE-abc

L H RICHMOND
FBI JUSTICE
404 NEW YORK BUILDING
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

W S DEVEPEAUX
FBI JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS' BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HANAP

BRANTLEY

cc-Bureau
cc-Omaha

7-17-

RECEIVED
FBI

MAR 20 3 55 PM '40

DIVISION ONE
DECLINED

INDEXED

7-17-1118X	
FEDERAL	
4 MAR 20 1940	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TWO	

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

March 17, 1940

KANSAS CITY and ST. PAUL FIELD OFFICES
(CONFERENCE)

0
b7c
b7D
HANAP CHICAGO OFFICE HAS NO INFORMATION INDICATING LOCATION [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] KANSAS CITY REQUESTED IMMEDIATELY OBTAIN
PHOTOS, IDENTIFYING DATA, RELATIVES AND SUPPLY THIS INFORMATION TO ST PAUL, CHICAGO
AND OMAHA OFFICES IN ORDER THAT HE CAN BE LOCATED. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

W. S. DEVEREAUX

JET:AO

CC BUREAU

OMAHA

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE
F B I

MAR 20 3 55 PM '40

DIVISION ONE
RECEIVED

INDEXED

7-77-111-8X1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
4 MAR 20 1940
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE
TWO [Signature]

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206
CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

FBI USDJ ST PAUL MINN MARCH 18, 1940 3 PM JVA:IM

D BRANTLEY
FBI JUSTICE
707 U S COURT HOUSE
KANSAS CITY MISSOURI

6 HANAP. INTERVIEW [REDACTED] FOR FULL DETAILS
CONCERNING RANSOM MONEY IN THIS CASE. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

L. H. RICHMOND

OFF. BUS. GOVT RATE
CHG. 1.00 NEW YORK BLDG.
CC BUREAU, OMAHA, CHICAGO

INDEXED

7-77-1118x2

7-77-1118x2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

4 MAR 20 1940

TWO

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

March 17, 1940

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota

RE: HANAP

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to conference teletype from the St. Paul Office to the Director and the Chicago Office, dated March 17, 1940, in the above entitled matter.

As requested, there is being enclosed herewith a copy of a letter which was furnished the Bureau by the Chicago Office on November 1, 1938. It is noted that the substance of this letter was furnished the Kansas City and St. Paul Offices by Bureau letter dated November 23, 1938.

The Chicago file does not reflect [redacted] and the Kansas City Office was requested by teletype to supply photograph, identifying data, and a list of relatives, [redacted] can be immediately located. [redacted]

Very truly yours,

W. B. DEVEREAUX,
Special Agent in Charge

JET:AO
7-22

cc - Bureau ✓
Kansas City
Omaha

7-77
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
4 MAR 20 1940
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
TWO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

FILE NO. **7-26**

REPORT MADE AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA	DATE WHEN MADE 3/19/40	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/18/40	REPORT MADE BY E. E. KUHNEL (A) GMZ
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD with aliases, et al; WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Surveillance of KARMELOVICZ in Omaha, maintained up until train time, and no apparent contact made.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">b7C</p> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 80px;"></div> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Kansas City, to Bureau, dated March 14, 1940. Teletype from St. Paul, to Bureau and Kansas City, dated March 15, 1940. Teletype from St. Paul, to Bureau and Chicago, dated March 17, 1940. Teletype from Kansas City, to Bureau, Chicago, St. Paul, and Omaha, dated March 18, 1940. Teletype from Omaha, to Bureau, St. Paul, and Kansas City, dated March 18, 1940.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA</u></p> <p>This is a joint report of Special Agents W. J. FLYNN and E. E. KUHNEL.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">b7C</p> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 30px;"></div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">7-77-1119</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">MAR 20 P.M.</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">TWO HARBOR</div>	
3 - Bureau 2 - Chicago 2 - St. Paul 2 - Kansas City 2 - Omaha		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> MAR 25 1940 </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px; font-weight: bold;">RECEIVED</div>	
COPIES DESTROYED 135 MAR 16 1965			

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

6 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)C with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-77-1119

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

*copy sent
Mr. Buckley*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 17 1940

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Lester	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*This has been
handled - see
cc
for*

BI STPAUL 3-17-40 5 15 0. JBC

DIRECTOR AND SAC CHICAGO.

HANAP. STANLEY KARMELOVICZ TO BE RELEASED FROM UNITED STATES
PENITENTIARY LEAVENWORTH MARCH EIGHTEENTH NINE A. M. SURVEILLANCE
WILL BE MAINTAINED ON HIM FROM KANSAS CITY TO MINNEAPOLIS AND
SUBSEQUENT THERETO FOR PURPOSE OF LOCATING RANSOM MONEY IN THIS
CASE.

*Mr. Harbo
J. J. 610*

[REDACTED] FURNISHED INFO TO CHICAGO
OFFICE THAT ONE CHARLIE FISHER ALLEGEDLY SERVING FIFTEEN YEARS IN
CONNECTION WITH THIS CASE, WHICH HOWEVER IS UNTRUE, TOLD KARMELOVICZ
WHERE RANSOM MONEY WAS HIDDEN.

[REDACTED] LETTER FROM CHICAGO TO BUREAU
DATED NOVEMBER FIRST NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT COVERING THIS DETAILED
INFORMATION WAS NOT FURNISHED THE STPAUL OFFICE AND CHICAGO SHOULD
IMMEDIATELY FURNISH STPAUL WITH THIS INFO. ALSO CONDUCT IMMEDIATE
INVESTIGATION FOR PURPOSE OF LOCATING [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD BE MADE SO THAT
CONTACT CAN BE KEPT [REDACTED]

AS AGENTS OF THE STPAUL OFFICE WILL HAVE KARMELOVICZ UNDER SURVEILLANCE

Mr

RAM

for

b7c
b7D
AND ANY INFORMATION FURNISHED [REDACTED] WILL BE VERY
VALUABLE IN CONDUCTING THIS INVESTIGATION. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

BUREAU REQUESTED TO FURNISH THIS OFFICE TEN PHOTOS KARMELOVICZ
FBI NUMBER SEVEN SIX FOUR EIGHT EIGHT.

L. H. RICHMOND

END

ACK PLS

CHICAGO OKFBI CHGO AO

BUREAU OK FBI WASH DC WV

DISCONNECTTP

CARBON
COPY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 17 1940

TELETYPE

*by me
Received 4:00 P.M. 3-17-40
Called Bureau 4:12 P.M.
14 Chicago & the family
A.M. 3-17-40
Letter to SAC St Paul (10 files)
cc Chicago (2 files)
(Amended)
3-17-40
JH.*

BI STPAUL 3-17-40 5 15 0. JBC

DIRECTOR AND SAC CHICAGO.

HANAP. STANLEY KARMELOVICZ TO BE RELEASED FROM UNITED STATES
PENITENTIARY LEAVENWORTH MARCH EIGHTEENTH NINE A. M. SURVEILLANCE
WILL BE MAINTAINED ON HIM FROM KANSAS CITY TO MINNEAPOLIS AND
SUBSEQUENT THERETO FOR PURPOSE OF LOCATING RANSOM MONEY IN THIS
CASE. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FURNISHED INFO TO CHICAGO
OFFICE THAT ONE CHARLIE FISHER ALLEGEDLY SERVING FIFTEEN YEARS IN
CONNECTION WITH THIS CASE, WHICH HOWEVER IS UNTRUE, TOLD KARMELOVICZ
WHERE RANSOM MONEY WAS HIDDEN. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LETTER FROM CHICAGO TO BUREAU
DATED NOVEMBER FIRST NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT COVERING THIS DETAILED
INFORMATION WAS NOT FURNISHED THE STPAUL OFFICE AND CHICAGO SHOULD
IMMEDIATELY FURNISH STPAUL WITH THIS INFO. ALSO CONDUCT IMMEDIATE
INVESTIGATION FOR PURPOSE OF LOCATING [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD BE MADE SOTHAT
CONTACT CAN BE KEPT [REDACTED]

AS AGENTS OF THE STPAUL OFFICE WILL HAVE KARMELOVICZ UNDER SURVEILLANCE

7-77-1120

*Noted
JP 7:00 P.M.
3-17-40
file
fc*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 18 1940

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. McIntire.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Tour Room.....
Mr. Files.....
Mr. Egan.....
Miss Gandy.....

9
x
b7c
FBI OMAHA 3-18-40 10-48 PM RE C
DIRECTOR AND SACS ST PAUL AND KANSAS CITY
OHANAP.

7
IS REQUESTED TO MAKE APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR NECESSARY NUMBER
AGENTS DISCREETLY BOARD TRAIN AT ST PAUL TO ASSIST IN MAINTAINING
SURVEILLANCE OF KARMELOVICZ WHEN HE GETS OFF

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

b7C

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED]

DETAILED

REPORT FOLLOWS IMMEDIATELY.

STEIN

EDN

ACKPLEASE

BUREAU

OK FBI WASH DC RFK

ST PAUL

OK FBI ST PAUL CA

KANSAS CITY

OK FBI KANSAS CITY KW

*Copy to Night Supervisor
EW*

DISCONNECT PLEASEATI

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MARCH 27, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: ^OHANAP

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the Kansas City Office to the Bureau dated March 14, 1940, in connection with the above-entitled matter.

This is to advise that on March 18, 1940, Special Agents H. L. SCOTT, F. G. McGEARY, M. C. SPEAR, and Z. J. VAN LANDINGHAM undertook a surveillance of STANLEY KARMELOVICZ at the time he was released from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. Inasmuch as it was not deemed advisable to take any of the penitentiary guards into the confidence of Agents in connection with this matter, Special Agent H. L. SCOTT was stationed in the penitentiary in order that he might leave the door of the penitentiary at the same time that KARMELOVICZ and five other prisoners were released at 9 a.m., March 18, 1940. Agent SCOTT's duties were to give a designated signal should KARMELOVICZ enter a car at the gate of the penitentiary. Special Agent M. C. SPEAR was stationed at the bus station in Leavenworth, Kansas, where it was believed that KARMELOVICZ would get off a bus coming from the United States Penitentiary. Agents McGEARY and VAN LANDINGHAM were stationed in a car outside the penitentiary grounds near the exit gate.

At approximately 9:15 a.m., the several prisoners who were released from the penitentiary came out of the building. It was noted that Agent SCOTT gave the designated signal which signified that KARMELOVICZ had gotten into a car rather than take the bus route from the penitentiary.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1422
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
4 MAR 30 1940
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
TAMM TWO

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 16 1965

Director

-2-

March 27, 1940

This car was noted to have been a taxicab and was followed into Leavenworth by Agents McGEARY and VAN LANDINGHAM. The taxicab went to the Union Station where at that time a Missouri Pacific train was pulling into the station, and KARMELOVICZ was seen to board this train. Agent VAN LANDINGHAM boarded the train and conducted surveillance of KARMELOVICZ to Omaha, Nebraska. At Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Special Agent E. E. KUHNEL boarded this train and assisted in the surveillance. Special Agents R. J. FLYNN and M. C. SPEAR met this train at Omaha, Nebraska, and assisted in the surveillance during the time KARMELOVICZ was in Omaha. During this period in Omaha continual surveillance was kept of KARMELOVICZ as outlined in the report of Special Agent E. E. KUHNEL, Omaha, March 19, 1940.

b7c

There is nothing further of interest with respect to this surveillance which might be reported in addition to the information contained in the report of Special Agent E. E. KUHNEL, Omaha, March 19, 1940.

Very truly yours

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

ZJV:MT
7-17

cc - Chicago
Omaha
St. Paul

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM
March 20, 1940
Page - 2

b7C

[REDACTED]

In substance, Mr. Richmond indicated that he thought the surveillance should be discontinued in view of the fact that the whole story seems to be concocted, that the statute of limitations has run, and in view of the previous disposition of the money. He said that if the surveillance is discontinued, it will be possible to keep in touch with Karmelovics through the probation officer, who is very cooperative and to whom Karmelovics reports every Friday.

b7C
b7D

I told Mr. Richmond [REDACTED] and that in the meantime the surveillance can be discontinued. I told him that [REDACTED] he should talk to Karmelovics.

Respectfully,

A. Rosen

A. ROSEN

11

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

AR:LCJ

Washington, D. C.

11:06 A.M.

March 20, 1940

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-77-1123
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
2 MAR 21 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

SAC Richmond called from St. Paul with reference to the investigation presently being conducted with regard to the Hamm kidnaping case. He said that in his opinion the surveillance of Karmelovicz could just as well be discontinued.

b7C
[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D
[REDACTED]

Further, Mr. Richmond said that neither Karmelovicz, [REDACTED] Charley Fisher, who was supposed to have furnished the information to Karmelovicz, nor any of his other associates are apparently connected in any way with the Hamm case or the Bremer case, or with any of the participants in those cases.

Mr. Richmond said that Charley Fisher is presently doing seven years for Post Office burglary, and so far as can be learned has no connection with the Hamm kidnapers. Fisher is the one who was supposed to have told Karmelovicz where the money was located.

b7C
b7D
[REDACTED]

COPIES DESTROYED

135 MAR 16 1965

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 15 1940

TELETYPE

FBI STPAUL 3-15-40 7 PM JBC

BUREAU AND SAC KANSAS CITY

HANAP. FURTHER REVIEW OF FILE DISCLOSES THAT NONE OF THE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS RANSOM MONEY PAID IN THIS CASE WAS RECOVERED. FILE DISCLOSES THAT THIS RANSOM MONEY WAS EXCHANGED AT RENO, NEVADA THROUGH GRAHAM AND MC KAY IN JULY ONE NINE THREE THREE BY CHARLES FITZGERALD AND FRED BARKER AT A COST OF SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND THAT THIS MONEY AFTER IT WAS EXCHANGED THROUGH A BANK AT RENO, NEVADA WAS EXCHANGED THROUGH THE RUM FLEET OFF THE COAST OF SAN FRANCISCO OR LOS ANGELES. CALIFORNIA. THE REMAINING PART OF THE EXCHANGED MONEY WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THREE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR, NAMELY NINETY TWO THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS WAS SPLIT BETWEEN THE VARIOUS INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN THIS CASE AT A COTTAGE RENTED BY FRED BARKER AND VOLNEY DAVIS AT LONG LAKE, ILLINOIS, IN THE LATTER PART OF JULY ONE NINE THREE THREE. THIS INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM BYRON BOLTON WHO TESTIFIED IN THIS CASE AND WHOSE INFORMATION WAS IN PRACTICALLY EVERY RESPECT CORROBORATED. THE BUREAU SHOULD REFER TO THE SUMMARY REPORT OF SA S. K. MC KEE, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, JUNE NINTH ONE NINE THREE SIX FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION. FURTHER REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO THE LETTER FROM THE BUREAU TO THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE DATED NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE ONE NINE THREE EIGHT, THE LETTERS FROM THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE TO THE BUREAU DATED FEBRUARY TWENTYSIXTH AND MARCH FOURTH ONE NINE FORTY AND THE LETTER FROM THE ST. PAUL OFFICE TO THE BUREAU DATED MARCH FOURTEENTH ONE NINE FORTY. CHARLES FISHER REFERRED TO IN THIS CORRESPONDENCE AS FURNISHING

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McLeary
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

7-77-1124
RECORDED & INDEXED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 15 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON
FOUR
TAMM
NICHOLS

McC - Mr. Tamm